Decatur Weekly Republican.

VOL XXVIII. DECATUR, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, MAY 28, 1896. NO. 44

MEMORIAL SERVICES

Held Sunday Morning at Grace Methodist Church and are Largely Attended.

THE MAN WITH THE BRONZE BUTTON

Was the Subject of the Sermon Preached by Rev. R. G. Hobbs to the Members of the G. A. R.—Confirmation Services at the English Lutheran Church —Other Religious News.

From the Daily of Monday.

Memorial services were held Sunday morning at Grace Methodist church. The members of the G. A. R., the Sons of Veterans, the W. R. C. and the Ladies' Aid society were present. It is the custom for the old soldiers to attend services every year on the Sunday before Decoration Day and this time they went to Grace church.

The pastor, Rev. R. G. Hobbs, preached a special sermon, taking for his subject, "The Man With the Bronze Button." He spoke as follows: The chief glory of a nation is not great industries or splendid achievements. The manhood of its men determines its real greatness. When we think of Greece we think of Socrates and when we think of Rome we remember Horatius. When we think of France we remember La Fayette and when we think of Scotland we remember John Knox. When we think of America we remember Lincoln, Grant and the other great men whom God sent to shine as stars in our sky when the land was dark with war. Not only of these but of the many brave men who for the sake of country and liberty shouldered their muskets and marched to the front. The great leaders are entitled to the praise and gratitude of these countrymen. They will never be forgotten. The deeds of Sherman, Sheridan, Hooker and Grant will never be forgotten by the nation. Their names are garlanded in undying fame. But the great power back of these leaders was the rank and file, the citizen soldiers, the volunteers, who were the finest fighters the world ever saw, not because they had been trained for years in the art of war but because they loved their country and were ready to die in her defense. Their achievements for liberty reflect honor upon every American citizen, their valor will forever adorn the annals of mankind. If I could have my choice of all the honors that come to man upon this earth it seems to me that I could ask no higher than to stand among the old soldiers, having shared their hardships and perils and having earned the right to wear the little bronze button, the most superb decoration man ever wore upon his breast. When the country was struggling in the grip of disunion and cried out for faithful sons to help her, they were not faltering or questioning. When they had faithfully served for three years they could have with honor put down their muskets, but the war was not yet over, the country was still in need of loyal defenders and they reinlisted. All honor to the veteran. The raw recruit might not know the dangers to which his enlistment would expose him but the man who had followed the flag for three years knew all the hardships of a soldier's life. For him to reinlist when home and friends were calling him showed the pure gold of loyal heart.

The man with the bronze button showed the strength of a Republic when the people are trained in the principles of a Christian civilization. The foreign countries looked to see the distruction of the Union. The Republic like a tempest tossed ship grated upon the rocks. Her decks were washed and pounded by the furious seas. Part of the crew was smitten by the first of the tempest into everlasting silence but the good ship of state came out at length into quiet waters. It stood the storm and the world learned that this government would stand such a state as never came at any other, that the American people are capable of self government.

"The man with the bronze was a man with a high purpose in heart. He found that the nation might not be divided. I believe that God was on the side of the man who wears the bronze button. Before the South could have succeeded it would have been necessary for Providence to change fronts. I believe that the Almighty's design is that we shall be a united people, one government, one faith and that the Christian faith, one language and that the English language and one flag and that the stars and stripes. The products of the various sections supplement each other and form reciprocal markets. The mountains stand ranged on either side from the north to the south as if to lift into the sunshine on their broad shoulders the wide stretches of the fertile land. The Mississippi is the ribbon silver with which the Creator tied together the north and the south, and so long as this river runs to the sea so long will the Union endure. If there was any doubt of it in the old days before the war that doubt was consumed in the fierce heat of battle. Today, thanks to the living soldier and the dead, the Union stands secure.

"The man with the bronze button is a magnanimous man. He is ready to treat with general consideration the men of the south. We used to sing, "When Johnny Comes Marching Home," and many a mother's eyes became moist as she thought of her boy at the front and of how glad she would be to see him when the war was over. To this day her eyes fill with tears as she thinks of him for he never came marching home. He fell with a bullet through his heart at Shiloh and was buried where he fell. Down on the other side of the Macon and Dixon line is another mother just as gray and just as full of sorrowful memories as this one here. She used to sing the same song but Johnny went down with a piece of lead in his heart at Gettysburg and she never saw him any more. There is not so much difference between the north and the south after all in some ways. They have common griefs and losses. But you say we were right and they were wrong. Yes, it seems so and I do not for a moment doubt it. But they were right from their standpoint. What could they do but fight? There were certain prime movers in the rebellion who must have known better and who no doubt brought on revolt for their own selfish purposes but the great mass of the men in gray were honest in the way they thought and the way they fought. And I believe that the soldiers of the north are great enough to concede this. Those who loyally fought for the whole country can afford to cast the mantle of charity over those who fought mistakenly for a section. I would not honor them for their rebellion. I would not mitify the crime of treason. It was a crime to try to tear old glory from the sky and try to put another flag above a part of this fair land. The men who knew better ought to have done better. For the great mass of the men in gray there should be forgiveness for they erred not with their hearts but with their heads. The man with the bronze button is magnanimous enough to extend the hand of a brother to all such. He has done it. Grant was right when he said, "If there had been nobody left but the soldiers we should have had peace in a year."

At this point in his discourse he spoke of how the old soldiers remembered the events of the war and then described in an eloquent manner the charge of cavalry in battle bring to mind the old soldiers present events in which they had taken part. He paid a beautiful tribute to the American soldier speaking of him as being invincible. Continuing he said: "The old soldiers are passing away. You who have banded yourselves together in the Woman's Relief Corps are doing what you can to minister to their comforts in such ways as women only can. Yours is a noble purpose. You should have the sympathy of every woman in the community in your unselfish work. You who belong to the sons of Veterans are doing your part to perpetuate the virtue and loyalty of your fathers. You are not to fight their battles over again for they were able to fight their battles and win them. But you are to show in the conflicts of the present and further the same unselfish loyalty to your country, sacrificing your own interests if need be that your country may be secure. The Ladies' Aid society aid and urges you in this good work. We are to preserve what was so dearly purchased by these men and their comrades. They will soon be gone. Every years cuts a widening swath in the ranks. The boys are marching not to the field of carnage or the battle of awful tumult, not with as firm a tread as when I watched some of them drilling on the village green and wished myself old enough to be among them, but back and forth to the cemetery where they bury their comrades as they are cut down one by one. They were the boys who saved the country but their hair is streaked with silver now and their sun is shining in the west There will come a time when not a soldier's foot will press the soil of the land he helped to save, the last Grand Army post meeting will have been held, the last soldier's funeral will be over, the sacred dust of the country's saviors will have been carried out to the silent cities of the sleeping dead. No one will be left to wear the bronze button, all gone to answer the roll call above.

"But the country saved by patriots' toils and blood will stand serene and strong. And let me assure you so long as the nation for which you fought stands it cannot ever discharge the debt of gratitude it owes you. When your last battle is fought, when your flags are all unfurled, when your tents are pitched for a long, long rest in a land where no foe can ever come, your country will still remember to celebrate your patriotic deeds. God bless the man who wears the bronze button."

Confirmation Services.

At the English Lutheran church Sunday confirmation services were held by the rector, Rev. Frank C. Oberly. There was a large attendance and the services were of an impressive nature. The following are the names of those who were confirmed: Charles H. Coble, Martha J. Dellinger, Anna M. Daut, Frida A. Kolmeth, Anna Larson, George F. Schlitt, Lillie M. Schlitt, Minnie L. Sussens, Helma A. W. Zetterline and Harry M. Zetterline. After the confirmation Rev. Oberly made an address to the members of the class telling them of their duties as church members. A. D. Crile, a student of the Theological seminary at Chicago was present and preached a sermon, his subject being "Repentance." Mr. Crile is in the city on a tour of collection for the seminary. In the evening he made an address in which he spoke of the general benevolent work of the church.

The Democrats.

One of the prominent free silver Democrats say that he does not think that the members of his party will undertake to name a county ticket. He says that they will surely hold a convention and that there will likely be a fight.

DANIEL SCHENCK IS DEAD.

Passed Away Sunday—Grandson of a Revolutionary Soldier, and a Retired Farmer.

Daniel Schenck, an old resident of Macon county, died at 5 p. m., Sunday, May 24, at his home, No. 405 East Harkimer street, aged 85 years.

The deceased was born in Eastern Pennsylvania on August 2, 1811. He was the son of George and Rachel Schenck, who were also natives of the same state. He was one of five children, all of whom are now dead excepting one sister, Mrs. Becky Ann Emerson, who is living in Kansas. Mr. Schenck was a self-made man. When a lad of 11 years he was bound out to a farmer and served until a youth of 15 at which time he sought a home in Butler county, Ohio. There he learned the trade of a shoemaker and followed that trade for about three years and then embarked in farming in Butler county.

He was married January 15, 1834, to Miss Sarah Ann DeNice, who is also of German decent They began their domestic life upon a rented farm in Warren county, Ohio, where they remained until 1854. Mr. Schenck came with his family to Illinois in that year and located in De Witt county where he made his home until 1881, when he came to Macon county where he has since resided. He first came to this state to see the country in 1849 and determined to own a farm here but circumstances did not allow him to purchase immediately and he returned to Ohio, where he worked for eleven years before his hopes of coming to this state could be realized. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Schenck. They are Benjamin W., who is now married and lives in Decatur; William, who resides on a farm in Austin township, Garrett also a resident of Decatur; Margaret Ann, who is the wife of Ed Reed of Chicago, and Frank Schenck, who has made his home with his father. Two sons of the deceased, William and Benjamin, fought in the civil war. Rulof Schenck, the grandfather of the deceased, fought in the Revolutionary war. He served under Washington in the famous battle of Monmouth and in other engagements.

Mr. Schenck has always been a supporter of the Republican party. He was a man of broad views, was public spirited and progressive and he has always been number among the best citizens of the community in which he lived. He owned a large farm in Austin township where for thirty years he made his home. Having acquired a fortune he recently left his farm, retired from active life and came to Decatur to make his home.

The funeral will be held at the Macon church Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The remains will be taken from this city in the morning.

COCHRAN'S ADDRESS.

He Calls Upon the Old Soldiers to Faithfully Observe Memorial Day.

The Memorial Day order of W. G. Cochran, commander of the Illinois department, Grand Army of the Republic, has been issued. The address is as follows:

"Memorial day draws near. Let its attendant services in this year 1896 be fittingly observed by every post and comrade in the department of Illinois, Grand Army of the Republic. In a firm yet courteous way frown upon all attempts to make the day one of mere recreation or of frivolous display with attendant dissipation. The 30th of May is essentially the festival of our soldier dead; a day for recounting again the heroism of our gallant comrades gone before and computing the cost of maintaining our free institutions when they were assailed by those who would have destroyed them but for the services and sacrifices of the Union soldier. Seek to impress upon the young the truth that

"Cost of Worth has ever been
The closest measure

and that freedom and a republican form of government were purchased and preserved at a price past measuring.

"So far as possible arrange to have some portion of Friday, May 29, or some other near date, devoted to patriotic exercises in the public schools.

"Whenever practicable have a Sabbath memorial service held in some church or public hall on the Sabbath preceding or following Memorial Day, posts attending in a body.

"On the morning of Memorial day let details from the post be sent to the smaller rural cemeteries to decorate with flags and flowers the graves of every man who donned the army blue when danger threatened. Seek out and make a note of any soldier's grave unmarked by headstone and make requisition upon regular blanks, as you are entitled to do, for tablets, to the end that the last resting place of every soldier who sleeps in an Illinois cemetery may in coming years be known."

List of Patents.

Granted to Illinois inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., solicitors of American and foreign patents, Opp. U. S. patent office, Washington, D. C.

H. W. Adams, Jr., Elgin, valve device for pneumatic tires; S. J. Allinson, Bloomington, window screen; C. J. Fisher, Murphysborough, sectional railway rail; M. Hays, Monmouth, wire fence; F. E. Herdman, Winnetka, elevator; F. M. Norris, Brookville, fence wire stay; H. J. Phelps, Havana, wagon gear; E. M. Vail, Kewanee, machine for marking mail matter.

On Tuesday Dr. Abrams took up the notes held by T. A. Risley against Frank M. Abrams and said to have forged signatures on it. He gave a mortgage for the $1,500 on eighty acres of fine land north of Maroa. He paid the attorneys' fees and all costs reducing the sum to the original amount, $1,500. This action it is believed will make certain the stopping of all prosecution of Mr. Abrams.

PICKPOCKETS' WORK

Several Attempts at Robbery Were Made To-Day.

JAMES IRVING TOUCHED FOR $50.

His Pocket Book is Taken While He is on a Street Car—The Police Patrol is Out and Officers on the Alert for Suspicious Characters.

From the Daily of Tuesday.

The policemen were kept busy today watching for crooks who operated in the city today. Several attempts at robbery were made and some were successful. Eight extra policemen were on duty and the patrol wagon was brought out for the first time and it wasn't long before it was used to carry a man to the depot. There was probably a gang of pickpockets in the city for the two robberies which occurred on a street car at the depot were most likely committed by more than one person. The police were given orders to arrest any suspicious looking men on sight. Officers Keoppe and Howard Williams were kept at the police headquarters to go out with the patrol wagon.

TOUCHED FOR $50.

James Irving, of Blue Mound Comes to the City to Pay His Taxes and is Robbed of All His Money.

This morning James Irving, of Blue Mound came to the city and was robbed of $50 in cash. Mr. Irving came in on train No. 42 and stepped on the street car to ride up town. He put his hand in his pocket to get his fare and found that all of his money which amounted to about $50 was gone. The car had not yet started and was very crowded. When the alarm was given that someone on the car had been robbed a man was seen to leave the front end suddenly and hurry away. Officer Ed. Leech, who was on the depot platform was called but by that time the man had made himself scarce. Mr. Irving was not sure whether he was robbed on the train or the street car. One of the baggageman saw the man rush away from the street car and it is supposed that he was the person who did the robbing.

A search was made in the part of town about the depot but the robber was not found. The baggageman gave the officer a good description of the suspicious man and it is possible that he may yet be caught.

Mr. Irving had come to town to pay his taxes. He had the $50 in a pocket book an carried it in his outside pocket so that it was not a difficult matter to rob him.

Another Man Robbed.

Another man was robbed on the same street car and at the same time. He gave his name as Alexander Brown, representing the Kellogg Oil, Paint and Varnish Company, of Buffalo, N. Y. He is certain that his pocketbook was taken from him while he was on the street car and it is most likely that the same man robbed both persons. Mr. Brown had several drafts and $5 in cash in his purse. The pickpocket touched him for all he had and he was left without enough to pay for his dinner. The robberies were both reported to the police headquarters and all the policemen were notified to keep on the watch for suspicious characters.

Caught in the Act.

A man who gave his name as Eugene Kelly made an attempt to rob E. M. Sutton at the corner of North Water and East Eldorado streets. Kelly snatched Sutton's pocketbook but the latter was too quick for the robber and he caught him and held him till Officer Meehan came to his assistance. The patrol wagon was sent for and would be robber was promptly put in jail. Sutton swore out a warrant against him before Justice Hardy.

Arrested on Suspicion.

This afternoon Officer Shultze arrested a man who gave his name as Charles Williams at the show grounds. He was sneaking around in the crowd and the officer thought that he meant mischief. He also was brought to the cooler in the patrol wagon. When searched it was found that he carried a pistol.

Elder John Metzger.

Elder John Metzger, one of the pioneer settlers, and widely known throughout Indiana, Illinois and Missouri from his long connection with the Dunkard and German Baptist church died at Cerro Gordo Monday. Elder Metzger was 88 years old, and had but recently returned from Lordsburg, where he was instrumental in building a church and establishing a college for his church people.

Receipts of Cattle and Hogs.

Receipts at Chicago from May 1 to May 23, compared with the same period a year ago, exhibit 67,200 increase on cattle; 21,600 increase on hogs, and 34,000 increase on sheep. The movement for 1896 up to that date compared with the same period last year exhibits an increase of 158,000 cattle and 128,40 sheep and a decrease of 370,000 hogs.

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whisky or other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding Nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old people find it just exactly what they need. Price fifty cents per bottle at King & Metz's drug store.

MEMORIAL DAY.

Program for the Public Services and Strewing of Flowers.

Dunham Post No. 141 Grand Army of the Republic will assemble at Post headquarters at 1 o'clock p. m. sharp Saturday, May 30, and will form and proceed to the residence of the Rev. D. F. Howe and escort him to the Grand opera house where the following program will be rendered:

Music.

Ritual service—Dunham Post No. 141.

Prayer—Chaplain.

Address of Welcome—Commander.

Exercises by school children under the direction of Dunham W. R. C., No. 4.

Exercises by Capt. Kinney's company school boys sham battle under direction of Chaplain Penlwell.

Music.

Address—Rev. D. F. Howe.

After the address the column will form under the direction of Chief Marshal W. J. Wayne and proceed to Greenwood cemetery where the following exercises will be observed.

Music by choir.

Strewing flowers by Dunham W. R. C No. 4, Ladies' Aid society and Sons of Veterans.

Firing salute Co. H 5th Reg. I. N. G.

Benediction—By Chaplain.

Taps—Bugler.

Column will reform and return to Post hall and be dismissed.

A Bad Runaway.

From the Daily of Monday.

William F. Jacobs, while driving the delivery wagon for the Jacob's grocery store this morning, had a bad runaway. He was passing the street cars at the corner of West Wood street and Broadway when the horses took fright. The wagon was turned over and Jacobs was thrown out. He struck on the brick pavement and sustained painful injuries. He was taken to the home of his father on West Macon street where Dr. W. J. Chenoweth attended him. His right elbow was injured, there was a cut on his chin and he was badly bruised about the chest. One of the horses was also injured in the accident.

Fire in the Country.

Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock the home of Grant Barnett, six miles east of the city, was totally destroyed by fire, caused by a defective flue. There was nobody at home except Mrs. Barnett and two small children. Mr. Barnett had come to Decatur, and there were no men in the neighborhood. About all of the furniture was destroyed. The loss on the house and contents is about $1,200. The insurance on the house is $600, in the Rockford company. The house was the property of George M. Barnett, father of Grant. This morning Mr. Barnett was in the city looking for a tent to rent until he can build a new house.

It Must Have Rained Fish.

The big clay pond at the tile works of Bloomington company southeast of that city previous to the rain was as dry as a pavement. Seven or eight feet of water were left in the bottom by the showers last week. Saturday the water was pumped out so that the clay might be gotten with which to operate the works. When all the water was out and the bottom of the hole was in view the men discovered a great quantity of small fish, some of them four inches long.

The Circuit Churches.

Sunday Rev. A. M. Danely baptized sixteen persons by sprinkling and immersion at Elwin and the Blue Mound chapel.

There was a large crowd to witness the baptizing at the Harristown church Sunday.

Rev. Danely will baptize a number of persons next Sunday afternoon at 5 o'clock at the Cowford bridge southeast of the city.

Eighty-Four Years Old Today.

From the Daily of Thursday.

Mr. Orlando Powers, who just now is doing so much in the improvement line to make things lively in Decatur, is 84 years of age today, and he came down town in his carriage to look around to see how the contractors were getting along in the erection of the new block. Mr Powers is feeling as well as usual and though it is difficult for him to get about, he likes to drive out as much as possible.

Pastor Hall Out West.

Rev. George F. Hall occupied the pulpit of the First Christian church at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, Sunday. He will lecture there tonight on "America in the Twentieth Century." He will be at Cameron, Mo., Wednesday, and home Thursday night. He has been away out west on this lecturing trip. He was at Lincoln, Neb., on the 22nd when he spoke on the "New Woman," and was at Griswold, Iowa, on the 21st.

The Shaffer-Haskell Wedding.

The marriage of George W. Shaffer, of the Republican news room, and Miss Addie T. Haskell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Haskell, was solemnized Monday night at the Grace M. E. parsonage by Rev. R. G. Hobbs, in the presence of a limited number of friends. The couple will make their home at 851 West Packard street. The Republican extends its best wishes to the happy pair.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by E. A. West, the druggist.

THE COUNTY INSTITUTE.

It Will be Held at the High School Building August 17 for One Week—School Notes.

The Macon county teachers' institute will be held at the High school building beginning August 17, and continue one week. It will be in charge of Superintendent Keller, with a competent corps of assistants.

Summer School.

The Decatur summer school in the common branches, sciences and languages will be held at High school building July 20, to August 14. The instructors will be J. J. Sheppard, A. B., Director, J. H. Coonradt and B. D. Parker, Ph. B.

It is the purpose of the summer school to afford the teachers of Macon and adjoining counties an opportunity for a careful and thorough review of the subjects they are called upon to teach; and beyond this, to give those aspiring to a knowledge of more advanced subjects—such as the sciences, the languages, and history—an opportunity to pursue those studies. The school will also endeavor to meet the wants of others besides teachers who may wish to avail themselves of the opportunity for a few weeks study in some chosen subject. Those who purpose going to college, and are deficient in any of the requirements, will find in the school an excellent help.

The instructors are all graduates of Normal schools. Messrs. Sheppard and Parker having completed the course at the Illinois State Normal University, and Mr. Coonradt a similar course at the Michigan State Normal school. All hold state certificates. Mr. Coonradt has for fifteen years been in charge of the instruction in sciences in the Decatur High, Mr. Parker has taught several years with marked success, last year receiving the degree of Ph. B. from the university of Pennsylvania. Mr. Parker is now principal of Rockford High school. Mr. Sheppard graduated from Harvard in '94, and is principal of the Decatur High school. Other instructors will be added to this list as the needs of the school demand.

For the common school and science courses, or for parts of each, the tuition will be $8 for the whole term of four weeks; for less than the whole term the tuition will be at the rate of $2.50 a week. For instruction in subjects in the advanced course special arrangements may be made with the instructors. Ordinarily there will be a tuition charge of $8 for one subject in the course, with a reduction to those taking two or more courses. It is recommended, however, that in this course the student take but one subject and devote his whole time to it; in this way a great deal may be accomplished during the term in such subjects as French or chemistry.

State Scholarship.

The examination for state scholarships in the University of Illinois at Champaign, will be held at the court house Decatur, June 5 and 6. Superintendent Keller will be in charge. The examinations will be in history, algebra, plain geometry, English, rhetoric and literature, physics, natural philosophy, astronomy, botany, chemistry, physiology, zoology, Latin, solid and spherical geometry, French, German and free hand drawing. Candidates will provide themselves with foolscap or legal cap paper and with lead pencils for their own use. The question papers, with all necessary directions, will be prepared at the state university, printed, and sent to the county superintendent in advance. The examination will be upon the branches indicated in the accompanying program. Girls as well as boys are eligible to the examination, but all must be at least sixteen years of age, and must have been residents of the county in which the examination is held, for one year or more preceding such examination. At the conclusion of the examination, the county superintendent will take all of the answer papers, and forward them to W. L. Pillsbury, Registrar of the University of Illinois, at Urbana, Ill Upon these papers, the University authorities will determine which of the candidates is entitled to receive the scholarship from Macon county, and also, which of the candidates show proficiency in the several branches of study which will entitle them to admission to the university although they do not receive the scholarship. The candidate to whom the state scholarship is awarded, will be admitted to the privileges of the university free of any charge of admission or tuition, or any incidental charge, except for material used or damaged needlessly done to the university property, provided that his papers show the proficiency required for admission.

At Rest.

The funeral of the late Christian H. Garver was held Monday afternoon at the Garver church in Whitmore township, conducted in the presence of a great throng of neighbors and friends by Rev. D. O. Giffin assisted by the Oreana choir. A short service was held at the home of the daughter, Mrs. H. B. Kuhns, at Argenta, before the cortege moved to the church. The remains were laid to rest in the Garver cemetery in the old Garver neighborhood.

On June 23 the Prohibitionists of Macon county will hold their nominating convention.

BIG STORM AT CAIRO

The Steamer Katherine Wrecked—Loss of Life.

RESULT OF TO-DAY'S BIG STORM.

Work of the Hurricane in Michigan—Latest Reports Received from Sunday Night's Damage.

Cairo, Ill., May 26.—This city and neighborhood suffered great injury from the cloud-bursts and a cyclone this morning.

Cairo, Ill., May 26.—Steamer Katharine, used as a ferry boat, caught at the mouth of the Ohio river in the storm this morning, was capsized. The passengers were all drowned. Of the crew, only the captain, engineer and clerk are known to be saved. Capt. Rittenhouse, Supt. Cairo City Ferry, is among the lot. The number known to be drowned is thirteen. It is impossible to tell the extent of the damage south of here, but it is believed to be very great.

Cairo, Ill., May 26.—The storm struck this locality at 8.30 a. m. today. The wind and rain were terrific. The opera house and Union depot were unroofed. No houses were destroyed and no lives were lost in the city. Thirteen were drowned by the capsizing of the ferry boat Katherine. Among the dead are Captain Rittenhouse, Superintendent of the ferry company, Dr. Orr's two daughters, Richard Thurman and Charles Gilhoffer, a merchant of this city. The bodies of Thurman, Miss Orr and a deck hand are so far recovered.

Storm in Michigan.

Mt Clemens, Mich, May 26.—Last night's cyclone left a track two hundred yards wide through the southeastern part of the town Fortunately no one was killed. Though a large number were injured, one fatally.

The Death Roll.

Oxford, Mich, May 26.—Reports coming in from adjacent points give one an appreciation of the strength of the cyclone which swept over this part of Oakland county last night. Devastation is seen everywhere; villages yesterday were the homes of contented citizens; today they are desolated sites. Bruised and maimed members of families mourn for other members who met death in the twisting, grinding, resistless storm. The death roll in this vicinity may run to the hundred mark, for many homes on the edge of the cyclone are not yet heard from.

At Oakwood, fifty miles north of here, population 200, not a house is left standing. The path of the storm was half to three quarters of a mile wide, extending eastward over thirty miles. The following are known to be killed in this county, near Ortonville: W. J. Mitchell, wife and two children, Mrs. Henry Quick, John Wilkins, John Perritt, Mrs. Joseph Perritt, John Milkey, T. E. Gleason, Mrs. T. D. Eaton, Abe Kitchell, Mrs. Wm. Kitchell, Edwin Fifield, two young children. At Oakwood: Mrs. Selan Stewart, Mrs E. A. Wolverton, Mrs. Wm. Davids and daughter, child of Alfred Fifield. At Thomas: Charles Hicks and son. Reported dead at North Oxford: Mrs. Oscar Slate, Thomas Bishop, Joseph Smalley and son, and farm laborer, name unknown. The injured number fifteen at those points of whom several will die.

A JUNE WEDDING.

Invitations are Out for the Marriage of George Post and Miss Malie Humble.

The invitations are out announcing the wedding of George H. Post and Miss Malie Humble The marriage will take place on the evening of Wednesday, June 3, at the First Presbyterian church. The ceremony will be performed by Rev. W. H Penhallegon. After the ceremony at the church there will be a reception to a few friends at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs S. Humble, on East North street. The wedding is to be a quiet one and only a few of the friends of the couple will be present.

Mr. and Mrs. Post will make their home on North Water street.

Two Lives Saved.

Mrs. Phoebe Thomas, of Junction City Ill., was told by her doctors she had consumption and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her and she says it saved her life. Mr. Thos. Eggers, 139 Florida street, San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching consumption, tried without result everything else then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results, of which these are samples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medicine in Coughs and Colds. At West's Drug Store.

Will Hold Memorial Services.

At the Boiling Springs church next Sunday memorial services will be held. Among those who will make addresses are Mrs. Sallie K. Harwood, Captain George S. Durfee and Captain I. N. Martin. The services will begin at 10 o'clock in the morning. All members of the G. A. R. and W. R. C. are invited to attend.

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THURSDAY, MAY 28, 1896

The most discreet boss is the one who does not allow his passions to expose his pain over his defeat.

Warner Miller rises to say that Tom Platt at the present writing does not own the New York delegation.

J. S. Clarkson is still in the United States but the exact spot of his whereabouts cannot now be located as a storm center.

The papers no where mention Quay's visit to Canton as the meeting of two leading candidates for the presidential nomination

Senator Quay is the only member of the combine who had the courage to call on McKinley and he did not take chances of remaining over night.

McKinley never announced that he is a candidate for president. He is the people's candidate and the people will answer Platt's appeals at St. Louis.

Democratic platform of 1884-88-92—"The Tariff is a Tax." Democratic platform of 1896—Fifty Cents Worth of Silver is a Dollar and Fifty Cents Worth of Gold is Half a Dollar.

The Republicans will nominate for president the man who was hung in effigy in England and the Democrats are afraid to nominate the man who was praised and feasted there. There are volumes of political information in this one fact.

It should not be forgotten that Billy Lorrimer once insisted that the thing for Illinois to do was to send its delegation to the national convention uninstructed to vote as a unit at the right time in the best interests of the "Republicans of the state." The Republicans of the state, however, differed with William.

Senator Cullom says McKinley will be nominated on the first ballot and will receive the vote of the solid delegation from Illinois. This is sufficient assurance that the senator has lost none of his old time good sense that went so far to make him popular among the people of Illinois and upon which the people of his state have relied.

Senator George declared his willingness to vote for a tariff bill that will produce sufficient revenue to meet the expenses of government even to voting for a duty on wool and lumber and increase of tax on tobacco and spirits if the Republicans will formulate such a bill along non-partisan and reasonable lines. It is a little late to make such propositions now. The country will have to wait for a tariff bill until the country places the Republicans in power again.

The gold standard Democrats of Illinois are preparing to prevent being bound hand and foot by the free silver men of the party. To this end under the direction of the honest money league a state central committee is being formed having all the powers of the regular committee which at present is controlled by the free silverites. This means that in case the state convention declares for free silver the gold standard Democrats will call another convention and send contesting delegations to the national convention.

A New York paper says Platt is drifting into the Democratic party where he belongs and Warner Miller says he will have to apologize for the unwarranted attack he made on McKinley or go into the Democratic party. Locality and every other way the Republican party would be better off if every boss would go into the Democratic party. The party has no use for men who believe they ought to dictate the nominations and are without ability to aid in the election of a ticket after they make it

When Lincoln was a candidate for the Republican nomination for president there were many interrogators who wanted to know how he stood on the fugitive slave law and what he would do in the event of secession but he refused to accommodate them with a reply. He refused to allow his enemies to draw expressions from him to be distorted and used to his disadvantage. McKinley in this respect is like Lincoln and refuses to listen to Platt and his tools. He knows they are no friends of his and that they are familiar with his record.

The party is greater than any man in it and it is also greater than any man it nominates and that is the reason a candidate should at all times feel that he is responsible to the party for his conduct, and that he is not warranted in doing anything that would injure the party's chances of success. This is true not only as to local officers but has been recognized as being especially true as to candidates for the presidential office, and for that reason, until Blaine became a candidate and it was repeated by Harrison four years later, every manliness kept his mouth closed after writing his letter of acceptance until the polls were closed in November.

Those who pretend to be so solicitous about McKinley's views on the money question will do well to read the following extract from a speech that he delivered at Philadelphia, September 23, 1892

For forty years the Democratic leaders have been unsound in their financial policies. This unsoundness has not always taken the same form, but its effect has always been to corrupt and debase the currency of the country. Driven from their opposition to resumption by the thoughtful men of their party, who voted against them when that issue was presented, they then demanded an inflation of the currency and the payment of the bonds in greenbacks. Routed from that position by the sober sense of the country, they became the advocates of the free and unlimited coinage of a dollar worth less than 100 cents.

The storm seems to be breaking about the head of Tom Platt in fulfillment of the maxim that he who sows to the wind shall reap the whirlwind. It is now clear that his attack on McKinley will serve to make the New York delegates break away from him. President George E. Matthews of the New York state McKinley league, and editor of the Buffalo Express, Monday authorized the publication of a remarkable interview with Warner Miller on Platt and McKinley. It is explained that Mr. Miller gave this interview and afterward asked that it be withheld until he could have a talk with Mr. Matthews. He did not keep his appointment with Mr. Matthews so the interview was given out. Mr. Miller is quoted as saying that half the New York delegation will be for Major McKinley. Of Mr. Platt he says

I came back from the Adirondacks and heard for the first time of the attacks made by Platt on McKinley. I got them and read them. They are untruthful, infamous and outrageous. They are false and unfair. They are most unwise Platt either will have to retract them before the convention, or he will have written himself out of the Republican party into the ranks of the Democrats. Platt cannot support the Republican nominee unless he retracts them. They are absolutely unfounded and unjust. I never heard of such an attack from such a source

I do not intend that Mr. Platt shall pose as the absolute head of a delegation and say that he can and will deliver it unbroken to any candidate he may select. He cannot do it He cannot deliver me. He cannot deliver the delegation. I want to have that made clear. Anyone who will read between the lines of that statement of mine can see the meaning of my words. I thought it was time for me to to rise and let this man know that he could not deliver what he is promising and that he has not a solid delegation back of him when he starts an infamous attack on an able and splendid Republican.

Attacking McKinley's Record.

There is no accounting for the political hyenas and vipers and the political asses that beset truth and public men at times. At the present time these classes have been brought to the front by the inexcusable attack upon McKinley's financial record. No man has a fairer sound money record than he and yet because that record happens to be confined to proceedings in Congress and to the campaigns in Ohio Mr. Platt, defeated by the people, and the popularity of the man, as a last stand assails McKinley by charging that he is unsound on the money question Mr. Platt is a loathsome political hyena, who, because he cannot rule seeks to ruin. The asses are those who cannot see the animus in Platt's charges and believe there may be something in them. The viper is the mugwump and the free-trader who, though he despises Platt, seizes upon Platt's lying charges and promulgates them—because he hates the Americanism of protection, for which McKinley stands, more than he hates Tom Platt,—in the hope of defeating McKinley.

Among the latter class may be found the Dry Goods Economist, the paper that taught the merchants over the country, after the passage of the McKinley act, to admonish their customers to buy at once before the law went into effect as it would increase the price of everything 50 to 100 per cent, which did more than any one thing to foist upon the country a Democratic free trade administration that prostrated business, closed the banks, dry goods houses and mills, started well paid labor on a tramp, opened soup houses in our cities, installed poverty where plenty once dwelt with smiling face, increased the sheriff's business, filled the court dockets with fore closure suits and our sidewalks with household goods to be sold under the hammer of the auctioneer and then attribute the whole cloud of depressing troubles to the money question. The Economist knows McKinley will be nominated and seizes upon Tom Platt's assault to weaken McKinley after his nomination. It says among other things:

It is the persistent policy of the Dry Goods Economist to look up rather than down, to count the rays of sunshine and glimpses of blue sky rather than the clouds, and to be generally optimistic rather than the reverse. But it is impossible not to recognize the grave dangers that beset the business interests of the country, owing to the peculiar circumstances that at the present surround the candidacy of Mr. McKinley for President. We do not rank among these dangers the possibility or probability of a change in the tariff. We believe that outside of interested manufacturers the great mass of Republican business men who have weight and influence in Washington are not in favor of any radical change in the rates of duties and are heartily opposed to any such revision as is associated with the name of the man who at this writing seems to have so favorable a chance of being nominated at St. Louis. Any question of tariff revision, however, is entirely overshadowed by the vastly more important one of whether the next president of the United States is to be a strong outspoken and fearless supporter of the existing stable gold standard or a flabby, truckling and disingenuous associate of those who for selfish reasons desire to see our currency debased, and our standard of value cut in half and rendered subject to constant fluctuations. Mr. McKinley's record is that of a persistent pondorer to the unsettlement of our financial system whether he has changed his views of late or not no one knows, for in the face of repeated requests for information he remains exasperatingly silent.

Loud as McKinley's boom has been so far, it is by no means a foregone conclusion that he will obtain the nomination. We cannot believe that other men of vastly greater strength and with vastly superior records will be ignored by their party in favor of one whose private and public career has given evidence of no more than the most ordinary abilities; but should McKinley be nominated then will come to the Democratic party the greatest opportunity it has had since 1884. Should it nominate a good man and come out fearlessly with an uncompromising gold-standard plank it will switch thousands of Republicans into its ranks who will fully cover the defection of those who favor free silver, uncertainty and business depression.

For these reasons it is highly important, not only from a business point of view but even from that of mere politics, that the merchants of the entire country favor the maintenance of the gold standard should place themselves distinctly on record. Let the dry goods trade make itself plainly heard on this question. It spoke through our columns with no uncertain voice against the continuance of the purchase of silver by the Government in 1893: let us hear from it again at this critical period in our financial history.

It is very clear McKinley's tariff views trouble the Economist as if favors the importation for this market goods manufactured abroad and for this reason alone it wants to defeat the man who was hung in effigy in England because he was too partial to American prosperity. Too many dry goods men followed the advice of the Economist in 1890 and aided in working a business killing revolution. They want to do it again.

Congressman Connolly on Pensions.

Hon. James A. Connolly, the member of congress for this district made one of the best and most logical speeches in congress some time ago that it has been our pleasure to read on the pension question. The bill under consideration was in relation to pensions to ex-Union soldiers who prior to their service in the Union army had served in the confederate army.

Major Connolly proposed that no one who had deserted the Confederate cause after May 1, 1864 and joined the Union army should be entitled to a pension because the events that immediately followed that date made it clear that the Confederate cause was lost and he objected to pensioning those who had fought the Union until they found the cause they had exposed was gone and then deserted it and joined the winning side On that point Maj. Connolly said:

And I say, and mark my words, that the man who intelligently and deliberately exposed a cause and fought for that flag until he found its fortunes failing and then deserted it for the cause that he found was to be successful, that man in his heart is a moral coward and is not entitled to consideration from anybody. It is quite different, sir, with a man who was forced to fight under a flag that was not a flag of his heart. It is quite different from the boy who in boyish impulse was carried to fight under a flag for a time that his heart had no attachment for. In cases of that kind, when the sober second thought came to him, that man or that boy—and I have no doubt there were many such who had gone as boys into line of battle—when they saw on the other side Old Glory their hearts were swelled, and then and there they resolved that they would leave the ranks they were in and go back to the ranks of Old Glory where they were born. In cases of that kind they were welcome, because there never was any change of heart. It was not an act of cowardice when such men deserted the flag that for a short time they were under. * * * I propose Mr. Chairman to offer an amendment to the first section of this bill by inserting the word "involuntary" before the word service, so as to provide that they shall not be disqualified by reason of any prior involuntary service in the armies of the confederacy

On the general question of securing a pension Maj. Connolly in the same speech said many clear and pointed things which have been suggested to every pensioner who met the difficulties he did in proving his case. Among other things we especially note the following.

It has been the custom to talk about these proceedings (prosecuting a claim for pension), as being ex parte, they are not ex parte proceedings. The claimant for a pension is required to do what the plaintiff is required to do in every court in this country. What is that? Go into court and file your declaration, your complaint, your application. These terms are synonymous. In some states the paper is called a complaint, in other states it is called a declaration. In the pension bureau it is called an application. That is your claim. Now so far the United States is defendant in the pension matter. The man who files the application is the plaintiff. The United States is not required to make up an issue; it is not required to plead. It takes it for granted that the United States denies everything set up in the application until the claimant has filed his proof in support of it. Now, gentlemen say this is ex parte. No Up to that point it has been ex parte. Then comes the United States. There are no rules of court to force a trial and a judgment this week or next week, or this year or next year. The United States has all the time for continuance that it wants It takes months and years, in many cases, to find evidence, raking the country high and low to find proof that will overturn the proof that is on file in its own archives, placed there by the applicant for the pension. * * * Suppose there were a law in any state that a party who had a suit pending against another and had no testimony except his own, should not be allowed to recover his claim. How would anybody like a law of that kind? How long would the people of any state stand it, with a law of that kind, which should say to any honest man who comes into court with any just claim." You shall not be allowed to recover because you cannot get the testimony of somebody else who corroborates you as to the justice of your claim?" * * * Here is a rule that has always been a hardship under these pension laws The man who was received into the service of the United States thirty odd years ago was examined by the surgeons of the United States and proclaimed fit for the duties of a soldier, sworn into the service and placed under orders, fought for three or four years, and was wounded or disabled by some disease incurred in the service. Years afterwards he applies for a pension. He is compelled at the outset to prove: "When I was mustered into the service of the United States I was a sound man." Why, did not the United States admit that when she accepted him into her service? Did she not say to him, "You cannot come in until my surgeon examines you, until he certifies that you are a sound man and fit for a soldier's duty? * * * Why should not this rule obtain—does not common sense say that it ought to—that when the United States receives a man and musters him into service that fact should be prima facia proof and always available to that man to show that he was sound when he was so received? And further, that any disease or ailment the man had at the time he was mustered out of the service should be held prima facia to have been incurred in the line of duty.

The Original McKinley Paper.

From the Chicago Journal.

"That's business," said Major McKinley.

"Good," exclaimed Gen. Hanna.

What did they mean?

They were referring to a cartoon in the original McKinley paper, the Chicago Tribune.

Original McKinley paper?.

Yep

But that is passing strange. If memory serves aright it was the Tribune that distinguished itself among Republican newspapers by its virulent abuse of what is called McKinleyism.

Yep.

It ostracized those Illinois congressmen who voted for the McKinley bill in 1890 and read most everybody out of the party.

Yep.

Later, when a "tariff reform" measure such as it had been calling for was passed by the Democrats it took to abusing them to save its bacon, but it remained hostile to the McKinley "idee" of protection up to the very last time that it piped about the tariff.

Yep.

Then there is a silver question?

Yep, you bet.

It was only a few weeks ago that the Tribune was collating all the nasty stuff it could about McKinley's views and printing it by the column.

Yep.

It even quoted at length from a little Columbus paper that is carrying on a campaign of personal abuse against the major.

Yep.

Its Washington correspondent raked up his silver record, to be used against him, and it did its best to defeat McKinley instructions at Springfield.

True for you.

And yet it is the original McKinley paper?

Certainly Way back in 1877 and 1878, when McKinley was voting for free coinage of silver and helping to pass the Bland Allison act over the Hayes veto the Tribune was denouncing "the crime of '73." What we have seen within the last few days is the reunion of two destinies. It has been accelerated by the persuasive showing of McKinley delegates to the St. Louis convention, and the enthusiasm of the Tribune will keep on increasing in geometric ratio.

But how about the that dark, dreary period of doubt and distrust that is even now but just closed?

Oh, it will forget all about that in its new-found and ecstatic loyalty. By the time the convention has adjourned it will be fully convinced that it discovered, nursed, and educated the major and first made known his virtues to the world. It will begin to slop over and slop, slop, slop.

Isn't it a funny paper?

Yep. But it is wiser than usual this year. It is taking its crow early.

S. B. Garver for the Legislature.

S. B. Garver, of Farmer City, was yesterday endorsed by the Republicans of DeWitt county in convention for the house of representatives. This will insure the nomination of Mr. Garver as the district is made up of Champaign, Piatt and DeWitt counties and by arrangement Champaign is conceded the senator and each of the other counties a representative.

S. B. Garver belongs to the Garver family so numerously represented in this county. He is a son of the late Samuel Garver of Monticello, and moved from that place to Farmer City in 1869, where he engaged in the drug business with his brother, Chris Garver, now of Bloomington, S. B. succeeding to the business in Farmer City. "Sam," as he is familiarly called is a mighty good man and has no cranks in him and will make a first class legislator. He is strictly honest and will return to his people with clean hands. He was a soldier in the late war and was several times severely wounded. His regiment was the 73d Illinois Infantry.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure Send for list of testimonials Address, F. J. Cheney, Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Charles Houchins, who escaped from the Chester asylum last July, was captured at Peoria. Houchins robbed a woman on the street, and when taken before the court was recognized as the man the authorities had been looking for His home is Mason City.

It May Save Your Life.

A dose or two of Foley's Honey and Tar will prevent an attack of pneumonia, grip or severe cold if taken in time. Cures Coughs, Colds, Croup, La Grippe, Hoarseness, difficult breathing, Whooping Cough, Incipient Consumption, Asthma or Bronchitis. Gives positive relief in advanced stages of consumption, Asthma or Bronchitis, Guaranteed. Neisler Drug and Supply Co, and N. L. Krone—1-d&w 1m

The Clinton Register, the only Democratic paper in DeWitt county, has just entered its 30th year.

Have You Kidney Trouble?

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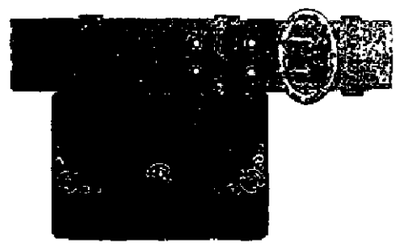

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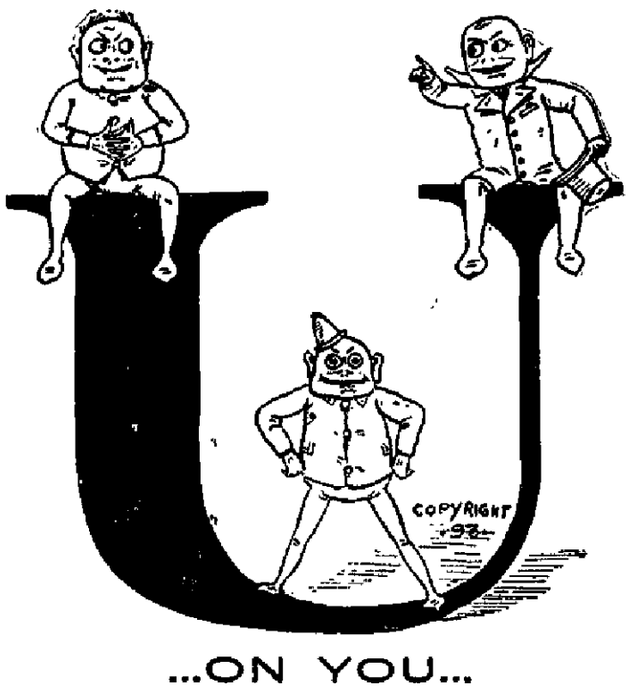

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PASSED AWAY.

Deaths of Charles Smith in California—Mrs. John Hiser at Cerro Gordo.

From the Daily of Saturday.

Mrs. Sarah A. Hiser, wife of John Hiser, passed away in death at 2:30 o'clock this morning at the family home at Cerro Gordo, aged 62 years. Death was due to paralysis. The deceased was the mother of ten children, nine of whom with the husband survive. The children are: George Hiser of Oakley, William Hiser of Hammond, Albert Hiser of LaPlace, Jacob and Harvey Hiser of Cerro Gordo, Sylvester Hiser of Decatur, Mrs. Nancy Hiser of Decatur, Mrs. Melissa Sites and Mrs. Lydia A. Walters of Oakley. The funeral will be held at the Methodist church at Cerro Gordo on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Charles Smith, only child of Mr. and Mrs. Will L. Smith, died of consumption last evening at Pomona, Cali., aged 33 years. The deceased left Decatur over a year ago for California for the benefit of his failing health. He seemed to be benefited for several months, but lately he grew worse and he passed away. He was attended at his last sickness and at his death by his mother and his wife and son. Everybody nearly knew and admired Charley Smith. He was born and raised in Decatur. Here he grew to manhood and here he was educated. Early in life he became a musician and he speedily displayed powers of minstrelsy which few young men of his age could show. He became a member of his father's combination of bell ringers and parlor entertainers, soon taking many leading characters which he impersonated with success. He was an ideal vaudeville artist, besides being a most excellent business manager. He possessed a very sunny disposition, and was ever ready to do anything he could to lighten the cares of life. He was proud of his profession, and when he realized his condition he was greatly discouraged. He was a member of Chevalier Bayard lodge, No. 189, Knights of Pythias, and was also an Odd Fellow.

The body will be brought to Decatur for burial. It will arrive the latter part of next week.

Damage Suits Commenced.

In the circuit court there has been filed the bill of James W. Race, conservator of the estate of Michael Eichinger against S. S. Jack, the assignee of Eichinger, asking that the latter be compelled to deliver to the plaintiff the realty conveyed to him by the deed of assignment. In this suit the contention of the plaintiff will be much the same as heard in the county court in regard to the personal property. There the attorneys for the plaintiff, C. C. Loforgee and H. Crea hold that under the statutes the assignee had no right to hold the personal property because when the assignment was made there was pending in the court a petition for a conservator and the statutory provision is that in such cases until a decision is had on the petition, all acts of the person alleged to be distracted if found guilty, are voidable.

The Wayne Solkyotte company filed a declaration in a suit against Elmer Sperry of Cleveland, Ohio, asking damages in the sum of $2,500. The plaintiffs aver that they made a contract with the defendant under which he was to construct two motors to propel a certain motor wagon built by the plaintiff, the work to be done within a limit of time. The plaintiff's company had constructed a motor wagon on correct line with the intention of entering the road race held on Thursday, November 28, out of Chicago. The understanding was that Sperry was to have the motor completed in ample time for tests to be made so that the wagon would be ready for that event. Instead he not only failed to get the motor ready to go at that time, but in truth failed to make a motor which would in any particular fill the bill according to contract. In view of this state of facts the plaintiff asks for damages in the sum of $2,500. Mills Bros. are the attorneys for the Decatur firm.

WHAT WILL THE GRAND JURY DO?

Action of the Authorities in the Buffalo Bank Robbery Case.

From the Daily of Saturday.

If Ed Hoy is indicted at Springfield for complicity in the Buffalo bank robbery, the accusation will rest on the story of the Kloppenberg brothers who are self-confessed robbers. Hoy reiterates that he had no connection with the robbery. The grand jury is still in session. Its action in the case is of special interest. It may be that the jury will accept the story of the Kloppenbergs and indict Hoy. In referring to the robbery the Springfield Register printed the following:

"No new developments have come to light in the Buffalo bank case. Teller Edgar S. Scott of the Illinois National bank, together with Hon. J. Otis Humphrey and George Conover, completed the investigation of Carl Kloppenberg's books and found that Kloppenberg's statement of his own shortage was correct. President Arthur A. Pickrell will continue the investigation, however. Mr. Humphrey thinks that August Kloppenberg, the father of the Kloppenberg boys, will make the amount of the defalcation—$400—good.

"The grand jury is still working on the case.

"Ed Hoy was at Ryan's drug store several hours yesterday. He expressed confidence in his ability to clear himself of the charges against him. Many of his friends have visited him and expressed their confidence in his integrity.

"It is believed by Hoy's friends that the crime of planning the robbery was charged to him by the two Kloppenbergs in order to mitigate their own crime and secure a lighter sentence. They think the words of two men, who are self-confessed robbers and liars, should not have any effect against a man who has borne a reputation as good as that of Hoy. The general opinion of the public is favorable to Hoy.

"A man who has been a frequenter of gambling houses for years said yesterday he had never seen Ed Hoy in a gambling house or knew of his having gambled."

One year ago a needle entered the waist of a young girl at Peoria. Yesterday it worked its way out of the arm of a young man in this city, who visits Peoria frequently.

WILLIAM H. SMITH

Delivered a Lecture Before Teachers and High School Students.

From the Daily of Saturday.

William Hawley Smith, the author of "The Evolution of God," and "Walks Abroad," delivered an interesting lecture this morning at the High school before a large audience of teachers and students. His subject was "Born Short." His address was on the educational question and he gave many ideas of value to the teachers. Superintendent Gastman spoke to the teachers on matters pertaining to the school work and then introduced Mr. Smith who said that he wanted to bring before the teachers some of the future possibilities of the common school. He asked his hearers to think of the first three words of the constitution of the United States, "We, the people." These words included all kinds and conditions of people and linked them together. Some of the better class might want to be separated from them but that was impossible. All the people are being governed on a Democratic plan and the condition of the country is different from any in the history of the world. History does not throw any light on the American people for the reason that they are entirely different from any others and present a new problem. During the last fifty years there has come an era of scientific thinking which has broken the shackles of superstitions from the minds of the people. We have a people not only made up of all classes but also of emancipated thought. In the last fifty years there has been an era of machinery, a change that the younger people can not imagine. Formerly the women of the household did her own spinning and knitting but now it is all done for them. All the girls of a family could earn their own living in their own homes but now the girls are driven from their homes if they are to make a living. The whole condition of women has been changed. The condition of the men has also been changed by the introduction of machinery. As illustration of this the speaker told a story of the farmer who has formerly hired twenty-five men to do his harvesting while he sat on the fence to watch them but now he did the work himself while the twenty-five men watched him. By the first way all twenty-six men had something from the harvest but now only the only man got the money. The other twenty-five men would grow hungry and the farmer dare not forget this at the peril of his life. The machinery at Niagara Falls alone is equal to the work of two millions of men. The condition is such and the people bound together that it is necessary for something to be done. The speaker said that the wished to bring to mind the present state of the common people of the country brought about by scientific thinking and the introduction of machinery as being such as the history of the world does not show as ever having existed before.

"I will ask the question," said Mr. Smith, "if you believe that it is possible for the children of all the people of the country to be educated. Are we truly Democratic and solidly Republican or are we aristocratic? We must believe in all the people although the selfish and most natural feeling is to wish that a few of us could be alone and not linked with all the others. We have inherited many things from a monarchy. The idea of what our education consist in is monarchical. The general idea is that a knowledge of books and a college education makes up an education. I consider a man educated if he knows his business well and performs it faithfully. That is the true Democratic idea. Anyone is well educated who so developes the powers that God has given him that he can do well what he undertakes. Another definition of an educated man is one who is "on to his job," what over it may be.

"We have also inherited an idea that work is disgraceful and that if we get a fine education we will not have to work. This is a great mistake as work is the greatest blessing that God has given man. The idea that a man does not have to work if he is educated is carried very far. Farmers come to the city and educate their boys in college for this purpose. This is a wrong idea but it is all right to have the boys go to college if they are fit for it. We have inherited another idea of the changes that will be produced in the personality by education. Horace Mann said that the mind of the child was like a white piece of paper and on it one could write what they please. This is a great mistake but Mr. Mann believed it and formed his course of study accordingly. Another mistake is that one man can do what another has done. These mistaken ideas are along the line of ancient pedagogy. The colleges are now determining the course of study in the other schools. Instead of the schools fitting a class of young people for colleges they should fit all children of all classes for life. It is well to fit some for college but a good teacher should find what a child can do and teach him that." At this point in his lecture the speaker told a story to illustrate his idea. He spoke of a man who had trained rats and made them perform. He talked to the man and found that he could make some rats do one trick and other rats do others but that they could not all do the same thing. "I learned more," said the speaker, "from this illustration about the Democratic idea of teaching than from anything else.

"I believe that everyone of us is born long or born short; we can all do one thing better than another and the best results are obtained from those who do one line of work well. The trouble is that the teacher follows a certain system of teaching. To carry out this broader idea we should cut down some of the memory work in the schools. There is no sense in having them learn many things that they do. I believe that in time industrial work will be introduced in the schools. In places cooking classes are introduced in the schools. People say that we are to make good citizens of the children in the schools but I think that good food is quite necessary to make good citizens. If a man must hew wood and draw water believe in teaching him to do those things in the best possible manner. It is the first duty of every man and woman to plan for making a living. They should learn some trade or business perfectly and they will be able to do this. The teacher should adapt the studies to the child and try to develop the best talent in each one." In concluding Mr. Smith endeavored to impress upon the minds of the teachers the importance of this kind of study of the children, so that all classes could be fitted for all kinds of work.

DECATUR IS GROWING.

Evidences of Thrift and Developement Despite the Dull Times—Substantial Improvements.

From the Daily of Saturday.

There are always people in our midst who are disposed to look on the dark side of life, and can always be heard in offices, store rooms and on the streets croaking about hard times and predicting rougher times to come. These people reside in every community, but at times it seems from the amount of gloomy talk one can hear Decatur has more than her share of the croakers. And yet the past few years have been specially productive of the species. Times have been unusually dull in all branches of trades and many laborers have been out of employment, many not knowing from day to day where they would get the next dollar to buy food or provide for obligations they knew they would have to meet. Even now there are many such cases in point to illustrate the fact that times are tough. A committee was out last night to give relief to a family, and the committee found the mother at her home alone without a loaf of bread in the squalid rooms for herself and her two children. Her husband had not been at home for several days. He had gone away to find employment in Chicago. He had been unable to get anything to do here. In Chicago he failed to get work and he had written his wife that he had gone further north in the hope of getting something to do. And yet under this sad condition of things the wife was not cast down, although she will be called upon to pay her rent in a day or two. She was not discouraged. She was hopeful and was more than grateful when the committee provided for her immediate necessities. This is but one of many similar cases of partial destitution which no doubt exist in the city as an evidence of what the general hard times have done for the people.

And yet in the face of all this Decatur has been on the up grade in the building line, so far as business houses are concerned. A stranger entering the city cannot help but having his attention attracted to big buildings now in progress of construction. The most notable structure is that of the Orlando Powers building which covers nearly half a block of ground. The Millikin bank building was but recently finished as was also the erection of the Moorehouse & Wells company building, and then the Grand opera house was rebuilt this year. Mr. Loeb made extensive improvements of his business property lately and A. F. Gebhart and Henry Sihandeman are now engaged in putting up buildings of a substantial character. The Lyon & Sons building has been rebuilt and steam is up. Dr Chenoweth has improved his business property and so has Henry Lyon, while at present, John Ullrich is spending something like $13,000 in modernizing his Merchant street property. There are many other places in the city where improvements of a more or less expensive character are going on, but there are comparatively few dwelling houses going up. This seems to be an off year for improvements in that line. There is enough activity, however, to show that Decatur continues to grow, and it is conceded that as soon as some measure of confidence is restored in the ability of those in control of national affairs to do something for the general good of the long suffering people of the country work will be plentiful, and croakers will have to retire from business.

Some of the sufferers will get a chance to do their part toward bringing about a better condition of things next November.

ALMOST A MIRACLE.

Blind 30 Years but Sees at Last.

Medical circles in Chicago are standing in wide-eyed wonder at an operation performed in that city a couple of days ago by which a man who had not seen the light of day for thirty years was completely restored to sight.

The operation was under the direction of Dr. Lyman P. Walter, the famous eye, ear, nose and throat scientist, whose daring and skillful work has won him a world-wide reputation in the last few years. The operation consisted of the removal of two cataracts from the eyes of John R. Love, an old citizen of Chicago, and owing to his weakened condition and the extreme severity of the growths, the majority of the physicians consulted said it was a life risk to attempt it, and that sight could not be restored any way.

Dr. Walter's attention was called to the case and he asserted that with the new methods of operation sight could be restored and that without pain or danger. He was allowed a chance to make good his words with the result that after thirty years of groping Mr. Love is blessed with his sight.

The Populists.

From the Daily of Saturday.

This afternoon the Populists of Macon county met at the city council room to elect delegates to the state and congressional conventions and to reorganize the committee. Mr. Okey, of Christian county, is to be the nominee for congress and Dan Good for representative.

A Warm Friend.

Foley's Colic and Diarrhoea Cure is very hot, but when diluted it is drawn a warm friend indeed to those suffering from bowel complaints. It never fails. 25c and 50c. Neisler Drug and Supply Co., and N. L., Krone—1-d&w1m

A Peoria man has won the favor of the bicycle riders by furnishing free wind for the pneumatic tires.

Edward Watkins, of Petersburg, went against a panel game house in Chicago the other night, and lost $1240 in cash, stolen from his pants pocket.

JUDGEMENT FOR $7,900.

End of a Celebrated Damage Case at Tuscola.

From the Daily of Friday.

In the circuit court at Tuscola last evening after a trial of four days the jury in the damage case of W. B. Saxton and son against J. B. Seltzer, brought in a verdict for $5,000 for the son and $2,900 for the father. Attorney Leforgee, of this city, was one of the lawyers for the plaintiffs. One day about three years, Mr. Seltzer who was a banker, told young Saxton, then 6 years old, that he would give him five cents if he would carry a bucket of water. The boy did as requested and then of course demanded his money which was refused. Child-like he was importunate and hung about and insisted that Saltzer discharge his obligation. He climbed up on the window sill and dunned the banker until he was weary but instead of producing the measley five cent piece he picked up a revolver and fired at the child the bullet striking him in the eye and destroying the sight and eventually the other eye also became useless. Saxton appealed to the banker to give him money to secure medical treatment for the child, (the father was a poor man) but that was denied. Then the suits were instituted, demanding $10,000 for the loss of the eye and the same sum for the father for the loss of the services of the son. Since these suits were instituted Seltzer, it is said, has become mentally unbalanced and in the trial which just closed Judge Vail permitted the fact to be introduced that Seltzer was represented by a guardian ad litem, as explanatory of his failure to appear and testify in his own behalf.

Little Saxton was treated at Indianapolis and the eye which was destroyed by the pistol shot was exhibited to the jury by Dr. Thompson, the surgeon who removed it. The defense sought to show that the matter was purely an accident and that the piece was discharged by accident and not intent. The case was one of the most hotly contested that has been in the court at Tuscola for a long time. Seltzer was represented by Attorney Kimbrough, of Danville, and Messrs. Roberts and Walker, of Tuscola. In the prosecution Attorney Leforgee was assisted by Attorney Newman, of Tuscola.

THE FLAG LAW.

Nearly Everybody Indicted by the Jacksonville Grand Jury.

At Jacksonville Thursday the presidents and trustees of the Illinois college, the German Lutheran parochial school, and the Roman Catholic parochial schools were indicted by the grand jury for violating the flag law.

Among those indicted are the mayor of the city and two Catholic priests, one of them the vicar general of the diocese.

The action of the grand jury has aroused great excitement and the issue is awaited with great interest.

The grand jury completed its labors yesterday afternoon and the bills against the officials were among the last handed in.

The names of those indicted are:

President and trustees of Illinois college: Dr. John E. Bradley, Judge E. P. Kirby, M. P. Ayers, Julius Strawn, Thomas J. Pitner, W. H. Collins, Ensley Moore, H. B. Meade, William D. Marsh, Charles Ridgely, Charles H. Morse, E. W. Gillett, H. F. Carriel, Frank W. Gray, J. B. Fairbank, T. C. McMillan, L. W. Brown and Charles S. Rannels.

Trustees of the German Lutheran parochial school: Mayor Charles H. Widmayer, Chris Balz and John Hoffman.

Trustees of Catholic parochial schools: The Rev. James Ryan, vicar general; T. Hickey, the Rev. J. W. Crowe, John Devolin, and Michael Farney.

CYCLONES IN OKLAHOMA.

Citizens and Stock Killed and Much Damage Done—Eight Cyclones in Fifty Miles.

Guthrie, Okla., May 22.—A disastrous cyclone and water spout visited this section last night. At Edmond, twenty houses were demolished and Harvey Rich and daughter were killed. At White Eagle there were three cylones within one hour. Twelve houses were demolished and much stock killed. At Black Bear, John Rodgers and wife were killed, also a man named White, all of whose family were injured. At Cushing, five persons were killed, Harris McIntyre, and daughter, Julia; Jennie Milmer, Peter Davis and son, Frank. There was great damage to stock and property in Osage county and several lives are reported lost. Eight cyclones occurred within a radius of fifty miles within five days.

Gone With $700.

Warrensburg Enterprise: The people of Latham were surprised Tuesday morning that their village treasurer had gone and that the indications were that they were $700 short by his going. That was the amount of village money in the treasury. The treasurer was re-elected to that office again this spring. He was sworn into office again but no bond was required of him, the matter having been neglected. Mr. Howe was also manager at Latham for the Mt. Pulaski Grain Co. who are also interested in his going away. Some say that he had been dealing heavily on the board of trade the past year and that the odds were against him.

It is claimed that Mr. Howe will make good the shortage and that the town of Latham will not be out a dollar. Mr. Howe has returned to Latham and negotiations are now in progress for an adjustment of his affairs.

The Mexican Veterans.

The second annual meeting of this association will be held at Lexington, Ky., (the heart of the blue grass country) on Tuesday, the 9th day of June, 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m. To this session every veteran of the Mexican war, his wife, daughters and sons are earnestly invited. The citizens of Lexington have tendered to the veterans a grand and hospitable welcome. Reduced railway transportation will be arranged for and an attractive program made. S. P. Tufts, president, Centralia; Alexander Williamson, corresponding secretary, Lexington, Ky; J. W. Hartley, secretary, Decatur, Ill.

The Manhattan distillery at Peoria, closed down for the summer.

NEWS IN THE STATE.

Notes of Events Transpiring in Different Parts of Illinois.

The Rock River Chautauqua Assembly at Dixon will hold its session this year from July 14 to 30.

The Chautauqua at Havana opens August 13 and closes August 21. There will be two discourses each day and a concert each evening.

Evangelist E. W. Walker will conduct a union tent meeting for the Presbyterian and Methodist denominations in Monticello beginning May 29.

A syndicate of Rockford capitalists has made a proposition to the owners of the Plaza Woolen Mills at Alton to lease the mills and operate them.

The assessor is getting after the bicycle owners in Waukegan this year for the first time. High grade wheels will be taxed about a dollar this year, being six per cent on their assessed value. The wheels are getting very thick and will produce considerable revenue.

Irregularities have been discovered in the office of the city clerk at Quincy. George G. Smith and he was deposed by Mayor Steinbach pending investigation. The amount of the shortage is not yet known, but it is supposed to be $2,000 or more. Smith is a Democrat and was serving his fourth term in the office.

A project is on foot among Normal and Bloomington men of capital to organize a state bank in Normal to occupy the building formerly used by the Exchange bank. The matter is still in embryo, but there seems to be no doubt that it will be a success, as it is claimed the merchants on the west side of the town want the bank. More particulars can be given in a few days.

The Danville Gun Club has leased forty acres from the water company near that city. On this spot the club will erect a club house to cost $3,000. The club house will be fitted up with elegant furniture, a chef employed, and it will be a model home for the members. With the lease the club acquires the exclusive boating and fishing privileges of the lake formed by the water works dam.

Chief Moore of the Government bureau, has just issued a report on the rivers of the country which is of special interest and contains valuable data both for the river men and those shipping by water. There are now in active operation 135 special river stations, 44 rainfall stations and 3 regular river stations. The observers at the different stations have contributed much interesting information in regard to the drainage areas of their districts.

Miles Gabbert, a farmer of Mt. Carmel,ged 38 years, committed suicide by drinking carbolic acid this week. Some years ago Gabbert married a widow with one daughter. The daughter is now a girl of 15 years. Sunday she confessed to her mother that she was in a delicate condition and that her stepfather was the cause of her dishonor. The mother taxed Gabbert with the crime and threatened him the severest penalty of the law. Gabbert denied nothing but said he would stand by the girl. A few minutes afterwards he started out to feed the stock, but instead went to the orchard where he sat down and drank carbolic acid. Gabbert stood well in the community and his wife is a member of one of the best families in the community.

The fight between Dr. John Y. White and Ex-Rep. Geo. W. Stubblefield, in McLean county, for the honor of representing that district in the state senate is to be one of the most notable struggles in the state this campaign. In the convention Dr. White was also a candidate and was defeated. He claims that there was unfair action, and that the convention was dominated and manipulated by the American Protective Association, of which Stubblefield is the recognized leader. The Democrats in their convention nominated White for the senate regardless of his Republican record and the fact that he is now a Republican member of the Illinois Legislature; and moreover, adopted a resolution stating that the convention made him its nominee without asking him to make a single speech or a political pledge. Dr. White has issued a circular in which he says the only charge brought against him by the A. P. A. is that he once attended a lecture of Rev. Thomas Sherman, son of General Sherman.

The Chinch Bugs.

The farmers say that the late rains have done the corn a great deal of good. They contend that the continued rains will kill all the young chinch bugs. The old bugs have now reached a stage where they cannot damage the crop to a very great extent. Later in the year there will be more chinch bugs but the crops will then have reached a stage where the pest cannot injure them so much. One farmer said yesterday that the crops could stand a good deal more rain than has fallen and be benefitted by it.

The fruit is beginning to make a wonderful showing. Cherries are beginning to ripen and the apple trees and peach trees are loaded with young fruit. The prospects for a large fruit yield have not been so promising in several years.

Violated the Law.

State Veterinarian Tiffany was called to Rantoul Wednesday night to look after some Texas cattle which were brought into Rantoul direct from Texas. The Illinois Central railroad and the owners of the cattle—a fine little herd of high bred Jerseys—are equally responsible. The owner is Rantoul's new Episcopal minister. The animals are now quarantined in the Illinois Central stock yards at Rantoul. The minimum fine is $1,000 if the case is prosecuted.

Evidence of Hard Times.

There are an unusually large number of chattel and real estate mortgages being placed on record in the office of the recorder of Macon county. Those who have occasion to note and handle these instruments day after day for years say they never knew of so many mortgages going on record as at present. It is strong and positive evidence of hard times.

The army worm is devouring the corn about Moweaqua.

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THURSDAY, MAY 28, 1896.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

Governor.....John R. Tanner
Lieutenant Governor.....W. A. Northcott
Secretary of State.....J. A. Rose
Auditor.....J. R. McCullough
Treasurer.....Henry L. Hertz
Attorney General.....E. C. Akeen
University Trustees—F. M. McKay, Chicago, T. J. Smith, Champaign; Mrs. Mary Turner Carriel, Jacksonville.

Clerks.

Clerk of the Northern Grand Division, Supreme Court.....Chris Mamer
Clerk of the Central Grand Division, Supreme Court.....A. A. Cadwallader
Clerk of the Southern Grand Division, Supreme Court.....R. E. Mabry
Clerk of the Second Judicial District, Appellate Court.....C. C. Duffy
Clerk of the Third Judicial District, Appellate Court.....W. C. Hibbard
Clerk of the Fourth Judicial District, Appellate Court.....M. Emerson

Delegates at Large.

Richard J. Oglesby.....Elkhart
Joseph W. Fifer.....Bloomington
William Penn Nixon.....Chicago
R. W. Patterson.....Chicago

Alternates.

C. M. Pepper.....Chicago
J. W. Ellsworth.....Chicago
P. T. Chapman.....Johnson county
Jordan Chavis.....Quincy

CONGRESSIONAL TICKET.

17th District.

For Congress.....JAMES A. CONNOLLY
For Member State of Board Equalization.....THOMAS N. LEAVITT
For Elector.....H. N. SCHUYLER

COUNTY TICKET.

For States Attorney.....Isaac R. Mills
For Circuit Clerk.....David L. Foster
For Coroner.....Jesse E. Bondure
For Surveyor.....George V. Loring

"I didn't know it was loaded.—T. C. Platt.

The Woman's Press Association of Texas has a membership of over 100 and at a recent meeting over one-third of the members was present.

A compromise campaign button has appeared, bearing the inscription, "Don't kick." It comes too late. Nearly all the funerals have been held.

When Mark Hanna said, "We will try and get along without Platt," it is evident he did not think the extra exertion would require him to take off his coat.

Tom Platt and his mugwump assistant are electioneering for a financial panic. The cause may be attributed to the political panic which has seized the bosses.

It is evident, the way Warner Miller is talking against Boss Platt's effort to control the New York delegation and of his own independence, he does not propose to "fall outside the breast works" this year.

The political enemies have discovered what their good common sense should have suggested to them long ago, that a man with a record as a soldier such as McKinley has cannot be stampeded by an enemy.

The declarations in all the states by Republican conventions are all in and no one can have any well grounded fear that the party will not declare for sound money and against the free coinage of silver at St. Louis.

The Rev. E. B. Cake seems to regard the organization of McKinley clubs as a sublime piece of demogoguery. Perhaps the gentleman is of the opinion that organized effort should not be resorted to for any purpose by the people.

There are more depositors in the savings banks of New York than there are voters and yet there are people who have a notion that these depositors could be induced to vote for 50-cent dollars which would mean the cutting in two of their savings.

Assuming that Senator Quay's visit to McKinley was a friendly one, which no one can doubt, the only construction to be put upon it is that no matter whether Quay goes to St. Louis as a candidate or not he will do nothing to injure McKinley after his nomination.

A delegation of Methodist ministers attending the conference called on McKinley Saturday and asked him to make no terms with the so-called bosses which indicates that church has not lost sight of the fact that while it is well to watch and pray votes are the power that carry elections.

The recount of the votes in the Rinaker-Downing contest has begun in Washington. The votes cast in several precincts in Morgan county have been recounted and so far Rinaker has gained 25 and Rinaker only a gain of 16 more to show that he and not Downing was elected to congress from that district.

A Boston Democratic paper remarks of the coming St. Louis convention: "Former national conventions have been strange and astonishing histories. This coming gathering may prove no exception." The St. Louis convention is likely to be immensely interesting, but people who are looking for the thrillingly unexpected and inscrutable should buy their tickets for Chicago."

The report that Whitelaw Reid wishes to be renominated for vice president should be taken with a great degree of allowance. His health is poor, he was defeated with Harrison in 1892 and a man with the good sense he is credited with having could not afford to go into another campaign such as the present one promises to be. The people want to storm the Democratic works and cannot afford to be encumbered with extra baggage.

The Globe-Democrat: The Democrats who are shouting for Boies instead of for Bland are either ignorant or ungrateful. Bland is an older and a better soldier in the free silver army. Where was Boies when Bland in 1877-78 took up the cause of the disowned and despised white metal, gave it a recognized place among the nation's coins, and made it practically the equal of gold in powers and prerogatives? Boies then and for years afterward was a Republican, and perhaps, like most of the other Republicans, was a goldbug. But whether he was a gold man or a silverite, he was too obscure to "count" in politics, and his views, if he had any, were known to but few and of no concern to anybody. Boies says silver was struck down in 1893; Bland retaliated by forcing a seigniorage bill through congress a few months later, which would have let silver down easy had not a Democratic president with Republican principles vetoed it. Boies talks about the "crime of 1873;" Bland avenged it in the act of 1878 which coined four times more silver dollars in a year than were coined in the entire eighty-one years separating 1873 from the time of the establishment of the mint. Nobody knows yet whether it is Elba or Waterloo that Bland is at. If the 16 to 1 men promote raw recruit Boies, who never put a squadron in the field, over the head of this veteran of a hundred battles they will tempt fate.

Palmer Discouraged.

Senator Palmer seems to have been seized of a fit of extreme discouragement with reference to the condition of his party. He is reported to have talked as follows recently:

The free silver men will run everything in Illinois. I didn't see many people while there, but from those I did see, I judge the sound money Democrats have little heart in the situation.

Altgeld is a candidate for re-election and will run everything to suit himself. There is no more chance of an honest expression of opinion among the Democrats of Cook county than there is in the perpetuation of a snowball in hell. I don't known whether there will be a bolt of sound money Democrats. What they look is a leader. Morrison will not lead; Stevenson is dumb and I tried to lead them last year, but they would not follow me. The situation is certainly discouraging.

Contrary to Treaty.

W. E. Curtis: The drumhead court martial by which Milton and the other prisoners were convicted in Cuba was undoubtedly a violation of the treaty between Spain and the United States so far as he was concerned, because the first article of the protocol provides that citizens of the United States accused of such crimes shall be tried by the civil courts provided they are not taken with arms in their hands. The charges upon which they were convicted are piracy and rebellion. Secretary Olney does not think that will hold. He believes that the only offense for which Milton could be properly convicted is that of attempting to smuggle contraband articles of war into Cuba, which is not punishable by death. Persons who attempt to furnish arms and ammunition, and give aid and comfort to the rebels, must take their chances of punishment, but they can not be made to suffer the death penalty unless they actually enlist under the banner of the insurgents and commit an overt act. And the Spanish authorities will not be permitted to execute capital punishment upon a citizen of this country for any offense until our government is satisfied that he has had a fair trial. Secretary Olney, however, is not in the least concerned, because he knows that the sentence of death will not be executed until all of the evidence has been laid before him. He is also very confident that the authorities at Madrid, who must approve the sentence before it is executed, will interfere. At the same time, as he has been suggested above he undoubtedly would not be displeased if the controversy was prolonged sufficiently to impress upon the minds of the young men of the United States that they cannot go to Cuba and fight for freedom without great risk.

History Repeats Itself.

Chicago Journal: There is a new "anti-snapper" movement in New York, but this time it is Republican, not Democratic. As Mr. Cleveland's friends met four years ago to protest against the domination of the Hill machine so the McKinleyites met yesterday to scream defiance at Platt. They propose to have a state committee, to set up a machine of their own, and to carry the fight to St. Louis, just as the Whitney-Fairchild forces carried theirs to Chicago.

The chances are, too, that the parallel will hold good to the end, and Mr. Platt ought to ponder deeply o'er it. He is down already, and what is the use of rising to a fresh beating every morning from now until the convention adjourns? McKinley will be nominated. There is not the slightest possible chance of defeating him. Many people have believed and still believe that he should have defined his position on the money question instead of leaving it to his illogical claquers to tell what he thinks and abuse others for asking all in the same breath, but wise men don't keep on with futile complaining when they are beaten. McKinley is to have the nomination on the terms proposed by himself and the managers of his campaign, and Platt can not do a thing. Although he won in the beginning in his own state, he is just as badly whipped now as any of the bosses, and he should recognize the fact without a murmur.

Electioneering for a Panic.

There is reason to believe that certain politicians in New York, with Thomas C. Platt at their head, are trying to start a financial panic for the purpose of preventing McKinley's nomination. "The opposition believe," says one of the papers of that city, "that such a disturbance can be created in financial circles over the uncertainty as to what would follow McKinley's election as to cause a great slump in stocks, and drive the sound money delegates away from him." It is further stated that "the anti-McKinley forces have assurances that 150 officers of financial institutions will soon publish a demand that McKinley shall define his position on the money question," and that the agitators are talking hopefully as to the success of their efforts to frighten the business community and thus influence the action of the St. Louis convention. The desperation of the bosses whom the people have turned down by taking the presidential matter into their own hands is plainly shown by this scheme. They are willing to bring on a general business misfortune in order to be at the man who is clearly the choice of a majority of the Republican voters of the country, and to gratify a spirit of vanity and selfishness that has no justification or excuse.

This discreditable project will not succeed, of course. There will be no panic for the benefit of the bosses who refuse to bow to the will of the people. The intelligent and substantial citizens who control the financial and commercial institutions of New York will not allow themselves to be drawn into such an undertaking. Mr. Platt and his fellow-conspirators will discover that public sentiment can not be influenced in that mischievous and reprehensible way. They can not make the business classes believe that McKinley's candidacy involves any danger to their interests. He is a man with a record that gives ample assurance of safety in that and every other respect. His course has always been in the direction of guarding such interests and promoting general prosperity. It is not necessary for him to furnish any additional guarantees of his soundness on any important issue. Those who are invoking all of the resources of political strategy and trickery to defeat him in spite of the fact that the people have emphatically declared for him know very well that he will make a reliable and successful president. Their objection to him is not that his views are doubtful or his fitness questionable, but that it will be impossible for them to use him to their personal advantage. He is not their kind of a man, in short, and that is one of the main reasons why the honest and patriotic Republican masses regard him with so much favor.

Editorial Association.

The state Republican Editorial association has just concluded one of the most interesting meetings at Peoria it has held since it was organized in 1890. That which added greatest interest to the conditions which have obtained touching the presidential nomination and the campaign. Everyone has settled down to the fact that McKinley will be the nominee of the convention at St. Louis and everybody is satisfied. That the campaign will be the most enthusiastic since 1860 seems also to be certain and no one has any doubts as to the result. There are, however, some strange situations in the campaign that are worth considering and which will become plainer as time goes by. This of course is a matter of interest to Republican editors as it will command their attention as writers on political matters. The Democrats won the election of 1892 on the tariff question. The issue they made was clear and distinct. In a word it was: "The tariff is a tax paid by the consumer." The Democratic party promised to relieve the people from the burdens of tariff tax as without injuring the laborer the farmer or the factory. They not only failed to relieve the people from any taxation which is proved by the fact that they failed to reduce the expenses of government but they failed to continue the prosperity of the country as they found it. Having thus disappointed the people they have tried ever since President Cleveland called the special session of congress to repeal the Sherman act, to make it appear that all the people's troubles which followed the advent of the Democratic party to power are due to the financial system of the Republican party. The object primarily was to shift the issue of the campaign from the tariff to the financial question. The result of this has been to create trouble within the Democratic ranks. Perhaps a majority of that party has taken the stand that they way to relieve the country is to coin cheap silver dollars. This the more intelligent and conscientious Democrats refuse to accede to and they advocate honest sound money and it is quite clear that there will be a split in that party or in case of a declaration in favor of free silver in the national convention many of sound money men will support the Republican ticket or on the contrary if the convention declares for sound money many of the free silver Democrats will go to the populists. This makes the coming campaign one of much interest to Republican editors and to add to this the Republicans will make their campaign for protection and ultimate old time prosperity along that line. The Editorial association will keep in touch with the state central committee and with such an organization and such an understanding with the committee a great campaign will be conducted in the state of Illinois.

A Free Silverite Advocating Repudiation.

Chicago Tribune: Governor Stone, of Missouri, has been making some free silver speeches in Kentucky, in which he talked in a very different way from what he would had he been addressing a Rocky Mountain audience.

In the silver-producing states the people want the price of that metal to rise to 129 cents an ounce. They believe free coinage would make it worth that much, and hence they are for free coinage. But the free silverites of the south and of the western plains do not want the price of silver bullion to rise, and would not be for free coinage if they thought it would.

They want 50-cent dollars. They want cheap money with which to pay off debts and pay their laborers, black and white. If they believed free coinage would not give them rotten money for those purposes they would drop the silver agitation and unite with the Populists in demanding flat paper 50-cent dollars.

Governor Stone wisely suited his speech to his audience. He told the Kentuckians frankly that the free coinage of silver by this country at the ratio of 16 to 1 would not make sixteen ounces of silver worth one of gold. That pleased his hearers. He said to them also that no living man could tell what the bullion value of silver would be if free coinage were adopted. The Kentucky free silverites are confident that the value will not rise more than two or three cents an ounce.

Then Governor Stone went on to state that of course free coinage meant partial repudiation. It meant that the debtor would cheat his creditor out of part of what he owed him. Then the governor proceeded to justify this repudiation, alleging that the debtor was badly off and needed some relief, while "Shylock"—meaning thereby the creditor who asks simply that he be paid back money as good as that he loaned—could stand the loss.

This outspoken advocacy of repudiation, which was greeted with applause, has its good side. It shows that the free silverites are dropping the mask. They are abandoning the lies and subterfuges of the past and are beginning to state frankly what they want. When they do that there will be no room left for deception. The honest men will be all on one side and the dishonest ones all on the other. Then there can be no doubt as to the result.

For Second Place.

Chicago News:—The extreme probability that Mr. McKinley will be placed at the head of the Republican ticket has created considerable speculation as to his running mate.

Usually it is customary to put the vice-presidential nomination in some close state. Such was the case in the campaign of 1876 and again in 1880. In the first one Mr. Wheeler, of New York was put on the ticket with Mr. Hayes, of Ohio, and in 1880 General Arthur, also of the Empire state, was nominated with General Garfield, also of Ohio. It therefore seems probable that New York will have the call in the naming of the vice-president. The idea of geographical location has been rather lost sight of in late years. For merly a northern man at the head of the national ticket presupposed a southern man as his second or a western man at the head made an eastern mate a necessity, and vice versa. But it has come to be the unwritten law of politics that the vice-presidential candidate must be given it the state in which state pride is required to supplement party loyalty.

It is curious to notice that in most instances it is the state of New York that requres it be bolstered up with the state pride prop, and, to the credit of the state be it said, that it is never at a loss for a suitable name to present.

AS SEEN AT DANVILLE.

The Mueller Motor Cycle on the Way to Danville and Indianapolis.

Danville News, May 25: Owing to the bad condition of the roads in various places along its route the Mueller motor cycle did not arrive in the city until 6:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, which was three hours later than the time it was due here. Mr. Mueller said that considerable difficulty was also occasioned by fractious teams which they met during the journey. The start was made from Decatur at 6 a. m. The distance is eighty-eight miles and the actual time consumed in covering it was 10 hours and 27 minutes. Mr. Mueller informed a News reporter that on good roads they aim to make an average of twelve miles an hour. However, he said, it was not the intention of the party to see what time they could make the journey in. They are simply making a pleasure trip of it. They are en route to Indianapolis to attend the sixteenth annual American water works convention which convenes in that city tomorrow. The party is composed of Messrs. Oscar and Fred Mueller, Charles Hildebrandt and Frank Pabmeyer.

They will leave this city with the cycle at 6 o'clock this morning and expect to eat dinner at Indianapolis today. Mr. H. Mueller, the patentee and maker of the carriage was prevented from making the trip on account of illness. This was a disappointment keenly felt by our citizens who wished to meet this bright and talented gentleman.

Mr. Oscar Mueller, his brother, spoke of the trip to this city as follows: "We started from Decatur at 6 a. m. The first bad roads we experienced was the six miles between Ivesdale and Sadorus. These roads were soft and muddy. We covered the distance in one hour and fifty-three minutes. The road between Tolono and Philo was also very poor. We covered it a (distance of six miles) in one hour. We also experienced considerable difficulty with teams. About four miles from Bement we met two young countrymen driving a team and after the horses had passed us, they ran away and both occupants of the buggy were thrown out. Considering the above facts, and that during the entire trip we rode against a heavy wind, I think we made very good time. There were many people along the route looking with wonder and amazement in their faces, at our strange looking vehicle." Mr. Mueller said he had never been more welcomely received than by the Danville people and he would always remember with pleasure his short stay with the motorcycle in this city. He spoke very highly of Danville's hospitality.

The coming of the Mueller motorcycle to this city had been awaited with much interest and expectation by our people and a large crowd was strung along on West Main, clear across the Gilbert street bridge, when it arrived. A large party of cyclists met the carriage about eight miles out of town. After supper, many citizens enjoyed a ride over the city in the vehicle and when it was finally stored away for the night a crowd of people called to inspect and admire it.

The following is a brief description of the carriage: It is finely built and finished and has a seating capacity for four persons, both seats facing forward. The carriage is propelled by a four horse power motor which is run by generating gas from gasoline, the gas being admitted to the cylinders and exploded by an electric spark. There is a place provided for six gallons of gasoline, which quantity is sufficient for 75 or 100 miles. The spark which admits the gas to the cylinder and explodes it is produced by two storage batteries weighing fifteen pounds and each capable of running the carriage 200 miles. The carriage weights, with a full charge for 100 miles, 1,670 pounds. It is fitted with cushion tires and is operated and steered by one man. This carriage won first and second prizes in the Chicago Times-Herald races of November 2 and 28, 95.

LINN & SCRUGGS
DRY GOODS & CARPET COMPANY.

IMPORTERS AND RETAILERS.

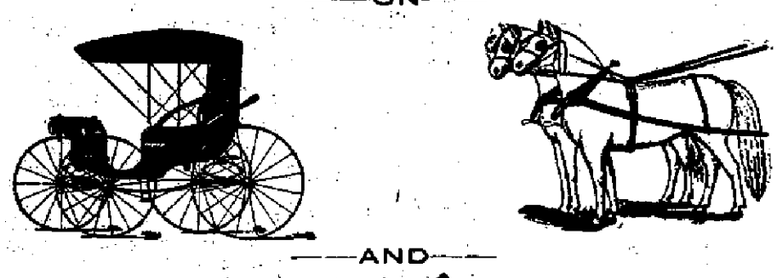
Mid-Season Sale!

PRICES LESS THAN WHOLESALE.

100 Ladies' Separate Dress Skirts, $4.98.
75 Ladies' Cotton Walking Skirts, $1.49.
30 Ladies' Silk Waists, $4.98.
25 Ladies' Ready-made Suits, $2.49.
100 dozen Ladies' Laundered Shirt Waists, 35c.
20 doz. Ladies' Fancy Trimmed Lawn Waists, in pink, blue, tan and grass color, at 98c.
Imported Shirt Waists, white collars and cuffs, at $1.49, 1.98 and 2.50.
Sunbonnets, both Straw and Gingham, 25c.
Shirt Waist Sets, with Skirt Pin, 10c.
Belts, all kinds, 25c.
Ladies' Dress Bows, 19c.
Bicycle Suits, $5.50.
100 pieces Dress Goods, 25c yd.
Boys' Straw Hats at 19c.

Our Prices

—ON—



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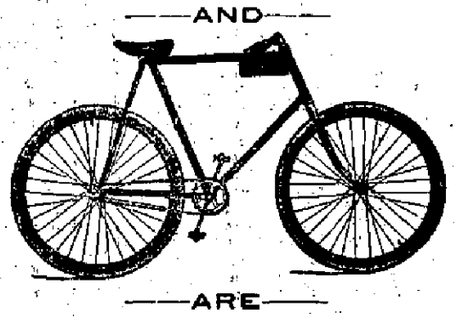

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KELLY HELD TO ANSWER.

The Man Who Picked the Pocket of E. M. Sutton of Green Valley on B. B. Day.

From the Daily of Wednesday.

Eugene Kelly, the stranger, who was arrested yesterday afternoon after he had picked the pocket of Rev. E. M. Sutton, Methodist minister at Green Valley, getting $5 in cash and a note for $26 in the haul, was before Justice Hardy this forenoon for an examination. Kelly was brought over from the jail handcuffed by Deputy Sheriff Stabler and Officer Bailey. Rev Mr Sutton was the only witness at the trial Assistant States Attorney Mills appeared for the prosecution. Kelly did not have a lawyer. Mr. Sutton told his story which was to the effect that he was going north on Water street on a summer car and was hanging on as best he could. He discoverd that a man behind him was fumbling at his pockets, and he suddenly found that his pocketbook was gone Sutton saw Kelly jump off and try to get away He caught the man and held on to him until Officer Meehan came and arrested the thief. Before the arrest Kelly had handed the minister his stolen book, and when Mr Sutton would not let him go Kelly made sanguinary threats. Then came the patrol wagon and Kelly was taken off to jail Kelly had nothing to say at the hearing He simply shook his head several times Suddenly he asked permission to put a question to the minister. It was granted Kelly wanted to know something about the note, whether or not anybody but Mr. Sutton could get the cash on it Mr Sutton looked at the face of the note and answered that the note was drawn in his favor by a party at Green Valley by the name of Mason and that it was made payable to the order of Sutton. Then Kelly wanted to know if anybody except Sutton could get the money on the note. Mr Sutton said he was not a lawyer and could not answer the question It was evident that Kelly is not a stranger in criminal courts for he saw a chance to make the case against him one of petty larceny He knew if the justice held the note to be a part of the amount taken he would have to answer a charge of grand larceny There was nothing more to offer Judge Hardy held the prisoner to answer for grand larceny, and in default of $500 bail he was taken back to the county prison.

Two Other Robberies.

Besides the work of the pickpockets mentioned yesterday afternoon there were two other persons robbed of their money. Hon C A. Ewing was robbed of $20 while he was at the show ground yesterday afternoon. The affair was reported to the police but Mr. Ewing has not yet recovered his money.

Mrs W L. Ryder, of Monticello, had her pocket picked while she was in Bradley's store yesterday afternoon. She lost $18 and a valuable pin

CRIMINAL NEWS.

Return of Marshal Mason from Indianapolis—Brownlee Acquitted—Cunningham Again.

This morning Marshal Mason returned from Indianapolis where on yesterday he testified in the United States district court against Dr. Ehrhart, alias Robert Brownlee, the alleged green goods man who attempted to beat Mr. Myers of Long Creek out of a lot of good money for the spurious stuff. The prisoner had a trial and the evidence against him seemed to be of the most convincing character while the instructions of the judge were of a severe nature. Everybody expected that the jury would quickly return with a verdict of guilty, but to the surprise of the court and officials and the disgust of the prosecution the jury came in with a verdict acquitting the defendant, who walked out of court a free man.

Cunningham Said to be in Missouri.

Two telegrams reached Decatur last evening stating that a man believed to be Frank Cunningham, the party wanted in Decatur for trying to beat a bank out of $150 was then in custody at Keytesville, Mo He is still in custody at that town, and will be held until the officers here are satisfied that he is the right man The authorities with the aid of the Western Union people are now trying to identify the prisoner as Cunningham. The man was arrested on the description card sent out from Decatur. At last accounts a telegraph operator who knows Cunningham had been sent to Keytesville to have a look at the prisoner.

What the Populists Did.

At the meeting of the Populists of Macon county held Saturday afternoon at the court house a number of resolutions were introduced and adopted by the committee One of them endorsed recent actions taken by the state and national committees. The financial plank of the last platform was also endorsed It was a free silver plank at the ratio of 16 to 1 and increased circulating medium in the shape of treasury notes. Another resolution thanked the city council for its action in regard to the employment of home labor. The delegates to the congressional convention to be held in Springfield on the 20th are Thomas Davis, F. J. Stitch, W. H. Katelle, Daniel Good and Wm Craycraft.

There will be another meeting soon when the senatorial and county conventions will be called.

David Good was elected organizer.

MUST GIVE IT UP.

Big Fourth of July Celebration Fails Through for Lack of Funds.

Dr. S. J Bumstead says that the big Fourth of July celebration which was planned by the committee of the G. A R will not be given All of the preliminary arrangements had been made but a point had been reached where it was necessary to have money to carry out the plans The funds could not be secured and therefore the affair will be abandoned

The celebration as planned was to have been a big affair and would have surpassed anything that ever took place in the city Dr Bumstead regretted that it was necessary to give up the affair but of course nothing could be done without money.

PUT IN NEW HOMES.

Children from the New York Juvenile Asylum are Brought to This City and Adopted by Farmers.

Eight little boys and girls from the Home of Reception, New York Juvenile asylum, were brought to this city today to be given over to persons who will give them permanent homes. The childreen were a clean bright looking lot and were all attired in a uniform. They were in charge of C E. Bluavert, the superintendent, and E Wright They were taken to the St Nicholas hotel and there about fifty persons visited to see them with the view of adopting them. There was no trouble in finding homes for the little ones. The managers of the institution prefer that the children be taken by farmers and those who were bound out today were most all taken by country people where they will have good homes.

The asylum takes the children when they are orphans and trains them in the institution. When they reach a certain age they are put out with families in different parts of the country who will give them homes. Some of the partings of the little children when they were taken away by different persons were quite sad

The Local Markets

There has been no very great change in the grain market in the past week The Shellabarger Mill and Elevator Co. are offering the following prices: Wheat 60 cents per bushel, white corn 25 cents, yellow corn 25 cents, white and mixed oats 16 cents, rye 30 cents

The live stock market is about the same there having been no great changes in the prices.

Poultry is quite plentiful now. Yesterday there were large shipments from the farmers in this vicinity. Max Atlas pays the following prices. Hens 6 cents per pound, roosters 2½ cents, springs 10 cents, ducks 5½ cents, geese 3½ cents, hen turkeys 7 cents, gobblers 6 cents, turkey toms 5 cents Eggs are still plentiful and can be sold for 8 cents per dozen. Some spring chickens that are raised near this city are on the market. They are beginning to come in the market in larger quantities, and are of a fairly good size some wighing 2½ pounds

Green hides sell for 4 cents per pound and tallow for 3 cents. The price of wool remains stationary at 11 cents per pound.

Good country butter and fruits and vegetables of all kinds can be disposed of by the farmers in the city market at good prices

ILLINOIS ENCAMPMENT DETAIL.

Secretary of War Names Officers to Go to Springfield.

The secretary of war has detailed Captain Eben Swift, Fifth cavalry, Second Lieutenant Wm. A. Phillips, Twenty-second Infantry, and Second Lieutenant James A. Shipton, First artillery, to attend the encampment of the Illinois national guard at Camp Lincoln, near Springfield, from July 11 to August 1. Captain Swift is now stationed at Fort Leavenworth, Kan, as assistant instructor in the infantry and cavalry school, Lieutenant Ryan is stationed at Jefferson Barracks, Mo, Lieutenant Phillips, at Fort Leavenworth and Lieutenant Shipton at Fort Sheridan, Ill These officers are instructed to report to the governor of Illinois at Springfield at the proper time.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 27, 1896.

The REPUBLICAN is indebted to B. Z. Tayler, dealer in grain, provisions and stocks, with correspondents in Chicago, New York, Minneapolis and St Louis for the following market quotations:

	Opening	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Wheat—				
May	—	—	—	58
July	59¾	59⅞	58¾	58⅝
September	60⅛	60¼	59⅛	59¾
Corn—				
May	—	—	—	28⅛
July	28¼	28⅝	28⅛	28⅛
September	29⅛	29⅞	29⅛	29⅛
Oats—				
May	—	—	—	17⅛
July	18⅛	18⅜	18⅛	18⅝
September	18¼	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛
Pork—				
May	—	—	—	—
July	6 95	7 02½	6 90	7 02½
Lard—				
May	—	—	—	—
July	4 17½	4 22½	4 17½	4 20
Ribs—				
July	3 77½	3 82½	3 77½	3 80

July wheat—puts, 58½c; calls, 59⅛c, curb, 58⅝

TO-DAY'S RECEIPTS—CAR LOTS

Wheat—10 Estimated, 17, Year ago, 71.

Corn—520 Estimated, 625, a year ago, 709

Oats—310; Estimated, 830, a year ago, 324.

ESTIMATES FOR TO-MORROW

Wheat, 15; Corn, 575, oats, 255.

Hog receipts 35,000, estimated 28,000 Market steady Light, $3 30@3 60, mixed, $3 15@3 42½, heavy, $3 10@3 45, rough, $2 85@3 10

Estimated for to-morrow, 30,000

Cattle receipts 19,500; market 10c lower.

LONDON, 1 p. m—Off coast wheat, dull, corn, quiet. On passage Wheat, weak, corn, quiet English country markets quiet French country markets firm

LIVERPOOL, 1 p m—Wheat, spot, dull, futures, quiet Corn, spot, quiet, futures, easy

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK, May 27.—Stocks opened quiet, firm. Up to 11 o clock trading largely confined to industrials.

NEW YORK, May 27—Butter, steady, 8@15½. Eggs, steady, 10½@12

NEW YORK MARKET

NEW YORK, May 27—Wheat, July, 65⅛. Corn, July, 34⅝ Oats, July, 23⅝

ST. LOUIS MARKET.

ST. LOUIS, May 27—Wheat, cash, No. 2 red, 58c, July, 51⅛ Corn, cash, 26⅝, July, 26⅝; Oats, cash and July, 17⅛

PEORIA QUOTATIONS.

PEORIA, May 27.—Corn, No. 3 27c. Oats, easy, No. 1, white, 18⅛@19. Rye nominal.

DECATUR STOCK MARKET.

The following are the ruling prices paid by local dealers for stock.

Cows and Heifers	[illegible]
Steers	[illegible]
Hogs	[illegible]
Calves	[illegible]
Sheep	3.00
Export Cattle	[illegible]

POULTRY MARKET.

Corrected daily by Max Atlas & Co:

Hens	6c per lb	Geese	3c per lb
Springs	6c per lb	Ducks	5c per lb
Stags	4c per lb	Eggs	10c per lb
Roosters	3c per lb	Hides	4c per lb
Turkey hens	10c per lb	—	2 to 4c per lb
Tom turkeys	6c per lb	Tallow	3½c per lb
Gobblers	5c per lb	Beeswax	20c per lb

W E Ingram, who resigned as teacher at Lone Tree school, near Hartsburg, one year ago to go to California, has been engaged to teach at Lone Tree next year. He was so well liked that the directors wrote him to come back and they would increase his salary

L. C Dick, of DeLand, who has been taking a trip through the southwest has purchased 700 acres of land near Sour lake. Mr. Dick and wife will move to their farm about September 1

Jacob Zimmerman has just completed a new elevator at Crandall.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Monticello.

Hon H. A Neal of Charleston, Ill., will deliver the memorial address here next Saturday.

Hon. Owen Scott of Bloomington was here attending the meeting of the Masonic lodge.

Mrs. Flo J. Miller, Past President Department W R. C, will deliver the memorial adress at Lincoln on next Saturday for the G A. R and W R C

The Second Regiment Uniform Band of Shelbyville will accompany the Shiloh excursion this year and play for the reunion on the battlefield.

The plans for the new town hall and library building are about completed and work will soon begin on this much needed and long promised structure, which will cost some $20,000.

Casner.

The Sunday School will observe Childrens' day next Sunday evening, exercises beginning at eight o'clock Mrs. J H. Wikoff entertained company from Decatur Monday and Tuesday The festival at Long Creek last Thursday evening was well attended.

Rev A M Daneley and daughter, Miss Goldi, were entertained by the family of George Carmean Thursday returning to their home in Decatur Friday

Mrs. C H Baker near this place has been sufferng with a felon for some time

John Prather and family visited the family of John Underwoodd near Lintner Saturday

Quite a number of our folks were at North Fork Sunay to witness the children's exercises.

Miss Laura Aiken of Decatur visited over Sunday with Miss Maud Carmean

The Wild West show was not very well patronized from the place Corn needs working too badey for the farmers to leave their work for that purpose.

Mrss Joseph Collins entertained a company from Decatur last week

Mrs. George Eaton, of Warrensburg, vsited her sister, Mrs. J E Underwood, last Wednesday, returning to her home on Saturday

Henry Smith and her two daughters spent Sunday in Decatur.

bMrs. J. W Davis went to Peoria Sunday on the excursion.

Bearsdale.

H. Butt and wife spent Sunday at J Tiltons.

Mrs. A Conover and daughter, Pet, of Decatur, spent Saturday and Sunday at Mrs. N Lohews'

Mrs. A. Weltmer who has been very sick is much improvd at this writing

Mr. Ben Howenstcine and family of Decatur, spent Sunday at J. B Campbells'

Messrs Hugh Park, Jessie and Lee Weltmer and Fred Powell took in the excursion to Peoria last Sunday.

James Landis returned from the West last Friday. He reports Iowa as being much under water at the present.

Quite a number from here attended Buffalo Bill in Decatur.

Elmer Cole is the proud possessor of a new road wagon.

W. P Butt and wife spent Sunday at S. F Perry's,

Grandparents Good spent Tuesday last at A Weltmer's'.

A. W. Schriver and Will Landis, of Kenney, spent Friday and Saturday with relatives and friends at this place.

F. S. Hunsley, of Decatur, is employed to teach our winter school. We are glad to get F. S. back again as he taught our school once before and therefore we know whom we are getting

Miss Hattie Childs, of Decatur, spent Sunday with J. D. Childs

W Cressler and family of near Warrensburg, spent Sunday at E. Burkhams.

Val Cravens made a trip to Warrensburg on his wheel Sunday afterdoon.

John Spera and wife spent Sunday at W Spears.

Mr Mrs. G Parish of near Harristown spent Sunday with her parents, Mr and Mrs C Lewis.

Grandma Pharis and Mrs E J Shrum spent Monday at H Butts

Memorial services will be observed at Boiling Springs Sunday May 31 The people are preparing to have quite a nice time, having secured several good speakers from Decatur.

Sales of Real Estate.

A C. Stevens to T J Fleming lots 2, 3 6, 7, 10, 11 and 14, Stevens' addition, also house and lot at 505 Bradford street, $3,400

H. H Wise to T P Matthews, lot 16, block 3, Wise's sub division, $200

John A Dawson to Frances L. Bronner, lot 11, Handy's addition $800

A H. Antrim to Anna Hamsher, lot 12, block 1, Crowder & Cornthwaits' addition, $1,500

T T Springer to Anna Hamsher, same premises as above $1,500

H and F A. Dickinson to E M. Trees, tract in Dickinson's sub-division, $1,900.

David S McGurthey to Harry E Kiser, 42 feet off of the west side of 4 in block 17 in Morris addition to Decatur, $2,500.

William H Starr to Samuel Fletcher, a lot in the west half of the southeast quarter of 15, 16, 2 east, consideration $9,500.

Harry Henry to Charles Henry an undivided one half in lot 3, block 4, in Southern addition to Decatur, consideration $1

Charles Henry to Harry Henry an undivided half interest in lots 9, 10 and 11, in P. H. Brueck's addition to Decatur, consideration $1.

Samuel Moran to Robert E Moran, lot 6, block 1, in Henry A Wood's addition to Decatur, consideration $1,550

Charles Henry to Henry Henry an undivided half interest in a part of lot 21 in the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of 23, 16, 2 east, consideration $1.

W. E Ensley to G. W. Quinn, lots 9, 11 and 12 in block 1 in the railroad addition to Macon, consideration $125.

Robert R Rogan to Elijah J Ehrhart, lot 11 in Richview, being a sub-division of lot 2 in the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of 10, 16, 2 east, consideration $475,

Anna M Hawes to Robert R Rogan, lot 14 in Richview, being a sub-division of part of lot 2, in the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of 10, 16, 2 east, consideration $475

Elijah J Ebrhart to Ann M. Hawes, lot 77 in Richview, consideration $475

O. G Rein to Adelia M Arnott, the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section 5, the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section 8, all of that portion of the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section 8 lying north of the old Decatur and Monticello road; all in 17, 4 east, consideration $4,000.

James E. Osborn to H. A. Royston, lot 29 in H A. Wood's addition to South Park addition of out lots to Decatur, consideration $500.

Harry M. Faith to Charles D. Webb, lots 14, 15, 16, and 17, in block 11; also lots 5 and 6 in block 15 in the villlage of Warrensburg, consideration $3,800.

MEANS WHAT IT SAYS.

Illinois Humane Society Determined to Abolish Baby Cycling.

The Illinois Humane society has received many letters, some abusive, concerning its plans of preventing the carrying of babies on bicycles, and in reply the society says

"To the Public Believe not that every bicyclist can be safely trusted to carry a baby on a bicycle because the baby happens to be his own Owing to the defects in human nature involved in such cases this society has interfered with the possession of over 5,000 children of all ages and is still at work upon the problem presented

"To the Baby Carriers The law which has been cited to you is 'It shall be unlawful for any person having the care or custody of any child wilfully to cause or permit the life of such child to be endangered or the health of such child to be injured, or wilfully cause or permit such child to be placed in such a situation that its life or health may be endangered '

"If complaint, properly attested, of any instance of the violation of this law come to the Illinois Humane society it will be its duty to prosecute as it should and other violation of the laws concerning cruelty."

W. C. T. U. NEWS.

County Convention to be Held This Week—Thursday and Friday.

The annual convention of the Macon County Woman's Christian Temperance Union will be held in Decatur Thursday and Friday, May 28 and 29., The day sessions will be held in the W. C. T. U hall, Library block Thursday evening there will be held a gold medal contest There will be good music and an address on "Christian Citizenship" by Rev. W. C. Miller. Exercises will be held in W C T. U hall. Admission 15 cents and reserved seats 25 cents

Convention will open Thursday afternoon at 1 30 At 2 15 an address of welcome will be given on behalf of the local union, Mrs. Elizabeth Cruzan, president

The churches: Rev. W. H. Penhallegon, response, Miss Lida Smallwood, Argenta Friday there will be an all day session. Mrs. L S. Rounds, of Chicago, president of the Illinois W C. T U, will be present in the afternoon and give an address on her trip abroad All are cordially invited to all sessions Mrs. Rounds, who is a speaker of national reputation, will lecture in the First Presbyterian church Friday evening. All are invited. No admission

ICE IN THE VAULTS.

Free Drinks for the Public from the Fountains on Lincoln Square.

From the Daily of Tuesday

Last evening there was ice water on tap at the four handsome fountains in Lincoln square, placed there by generosity of the city, free for everybody

Ice from the D A. Maffit frigid berge was placed over the coils of pipe in each of the vaults, and in a short time the filtered water from the city plant was found to be as cool as anyone would want it to be. Everybody passing the square who had had a tip that the ice water was on tap took a drink, and said it was nice, barring the taste of the oily iron which will soon pass away It required over 3,000 pounds of ice to fill the receptacles which are under ground, the ice resting on the coils through which the water passes to the fountains Each fountain has three heavy metal cups tied to the frame work with a chain. The cups are so heavy they seem like lead Very few, if any, cities or towns in the country are so considerate of the public in providing the people with ice water free But Decatur is always in the lead in generous deeds, and very likely if there was a sentiment in favor of supplying lemonade in place of ice water the desire of the people would be realized in a short time

If strength is what you want, you should study what causes your weakness It is practically lack of food

But you eat three meals a day, and all you can eat at a time.

Yes, but do you digest it?

Food undigested, is not food. It is not nourishment.

It doesn't create strength

To digest your food take Shaker Digestive Cordial at meals After a while you will digest your food without it. Then you will get well, and strong and healthy

Shaker Digestive Cordial cures indigestion and all its symptoms, such as nausea headache eructations, pain in the stomach, giddiness, loss of appetite, etc It makes your food nourish you, and makes you strong and fat and hearty

Druggists sell it Trial bottle 10 cents

Laxol is the best medicine for children. Doctors recommend it in place of Castor Oil.

Funeral of Daniel Schenck.

The funeral of Daniel Schenck was held at 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, from the Ridge chapel, three and one-half miles west of Maroa The services were conducted by Rev. Mr Miner There was a very large attendance, many friends from this city being present. The floral offerings were numerous and beautiful. The pall bearers were Lemuel Wykoff, Peter Wykoff, James Austin, Michael Wendling, Robert Morris and Charles Giffin The interment was at the Ridge cemetery

The Illinois Central is now in the midst of the fruit business and is taking care of the berry crop of Southern Illinois. From one to three express trains are run into Chicago over the Central every night now and on an average of fifteen to twenty cars of each train contain berries. So far during the season the company has not had the least mishap to lay its fruit trains out, and they have reached the market on time to a dot. The Central is hauling practically all the strawberries that are taken into Chicago from the southern market this season.

TO GUARD AGAINST CONTAGION.

Rigid Inspection of Quarantine Stations Has Been Ordered.

"With a view to guarding against the introduction of a scourge of any description into this country from foreign ports," said Surgeon-General Wyman, of the marine hospital service at Washington, "instructions have been sent to officers of our service to inaugurate at once a rigid inspection of local quarantine stations throughout the United States.

"There are 11 districts in the United States, extending from Portland, Me., to the Gulf of Mexico, and from the Atlantic to the Pacific ocean, under the jurisdiction of sanitary inspectors of the marine hospital service According to the instructions sent out they are to make an examination of national as well as local quarantine stations and submit reports on their condition to the treasury department at the earliest practicable moment.

"A communication from Dr Stuart Eldridge, a sanitary inspector at Yokohama, Japan, announces that he has been commissioned by the president of Hawaii to act in a similar capacity for the republic at the port of Yokohama. He is to have power to appoint deputies for other ports in Japan, thus rendering it easier for the enforcement of United States quarantine regulations on ships going from China and Japan to the United States via Honolulu. Instructions have been given him from Hawaii to use the same regulations as those in force in the United States."

WARNING TO SEED MEN.

The Department of Agriculture Issues a Circular.

Acting Secretary of Agriculture Dabney the other day issued a circular stating that as the department had learned that requests have been made upon commercial seedsmen for seed put up in papers similar to those used by the government and printed in simulation thereof, it appears proper to notify all seedsmen, so far as may be possible, that the department of agriculture cannot permit the government seed contractors or any seedsmen to sell seed in packets bearing the name of the department of agriculture or any words which might cause the receiver of the package to believe that it was a part of the government seed distribution.

The acting secretary further declares that the department is taking great pains to have all the seed supplied it for distribution carefully tested, and it is obviously improper for anyone to represent as government seed any seed not thus inspected, tested and paid for by the department.

The circular concludes by stating that no seed can be distributed free of postage through the mails except that delivered upon the order of members of congress by the department of agriculture or sent out direct from this department. The act of March 3, 1875, confines the franking of seeds by members of congress to those seeds which they receive for distribution from the department of agriculture.

Company K, I. N. G., of Delavan, will celebrate their eighteenth anniversary June 5.

Prof. W. O. McIntyre will preside over the Morton school the coming year.

Mrs. G. W. Farmer, of Farmer City, is the new division chaplain of the W. R. C.

GREAT Slaughter Sale

Of the C. J. Bryan Stock of Clothing and Furnishing Goods.

This Stock is being closed out by Clement, Bane & Co. of Chicago, and in order to turn the goods into money in as short a space of time as possible we will sell all goods regardless of cost.

Every Article Must Go.

Do you Need Clothing? Do you want to Save money?

We can suit you and save you the retailer's proft. TRY US.

We lead; others follow. There is always some one ready to imitate a good thing, but do not be misled by various signs and false advertising, as this is the only genuine Slaughter Sale in the city, where all goods are sold at Cost and below.

GET THE RIGHT PLACE,

124--126 East Prairie Street.

CLEMENT, BANE & CO.

A BEAUTIFUL LINE OF BELTS.

Belts in all different lengths and all colors of leather---White Kid, Black Seal, Brown Seal, Dark Alligator, Light Alligator, &c., with Silver Buckles; also with Leather Buckles. All of these goods are Genuine Leather, including some of the newest things just received.

A great many new and attractive odd pieces in Sterling Silver, suitable for graduating presents.

Otto E. Curtis & Bro., Jewelers,

156 East Main St.---113 North Water St.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

New Line of Men's Suits!

The Best Goods at the Prices Ever Offered.

Men's All Wool Suits, four different shades, at $6.00.

Men's Fine Scotch Cheviots, in light and dark shades, at $8.50.

Fine Worsted and Cassimere Suits at $10.

Boys' Suits

In Reefer, ages 2½ to 7,

At $1.25, $1.50, $1.75 and upwards.

Wash Suits at 50c, 75c, $1.00.

Large stock of Boy's Clothes of every kind at Lowest CASH Prices.

Straw Hats for Men and Boys.

Agents for Knox Hats.

Ottenheimer & Co.

The Progressive Clothiers, Hatters and Furnishers.

Telephone 182. **MASONIC TEMPLE**

OFFICE DAYS.

Every Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

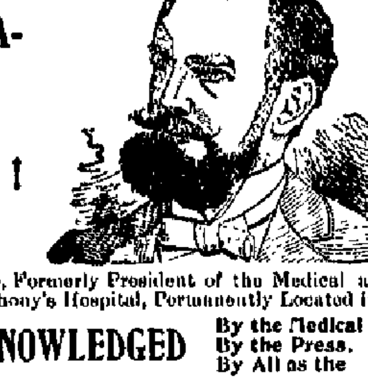
GUILTY OR NOT GUILTY?

HAVE YOU BROKEN THE LAWS OF HEALTH?

IF SO CONSULT AT ONCE

DR. E. J. WALSH, Specialist

CONSULTATION FREE!



CURES GUARANTEED!

Late of Chicago, Formerly President of the Medical and Surgical Staff of St Anthony's Hospital, Permanently Located in Decatur, Ill.

ACKNOWLEDGED By the Medical Profession, By the Press, By All as the

WORLD'S GREATEST and ONLY SUCCESSFUL SPECIALIST in CHRONIC, NERVOUS and SURGICAL DISEASES OF BOTH SEXES.

WEAK MEN. You that are troubled with Nervous Debility, Defective Memory, Threatened Insanity, Loss of Will Power, Mental Delusions, Sleeplessness, or any other symptoms of nervous exhaustion. You should consult us before it is too late. Delay is fatal.

YOU CAN'T afford to delay if you are suffering with Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, Early Consumption, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Scrofula, or any blood, liver, kidney disease, piles or hydrocele. His long hospital experience enables him to save a life when others fail.

HE CAN positively guarantee a radical cure of Varicocele in seven days by his painless method. Women suffering from uterine or ovarian trouble of any nature come and get his opinion on your case free of charge. Gleet, Syphilis and Gonorrhea cured by latest and best methods.

A PERFECT CURE guaranteed in all cases of Lost Manhood. No inconvenience or detention from business. If you are contemplating marriage consult him at once.

All Diseases of the Eye and Ear.

HYDROCELE cured in three days. **SURGICAL OPERATIONS** performed at your home when desired. Abdominal and brain surgery a specialty. Only curable cases taken. Best of references and credentials. If you cannot call, write. Strictly private and confidential.

Walsh Medical Institute, Rooms 3 & 4 Fasheld Blk. 220 North Main Street. **Decatur, Ill.**

New Line

LADIES' SHIRT

WAISTS.

H. C. Anthony

DECATUR, ILL.

PAID ONE AT A TIME.

Pennies Not Legal Tender in Amounts of More Than Twenty-Five Cents.

There is a postmaster in a little town not far distant, who is noted for the amount of authority he is inclined to show in trivial matters. A short time ago, says the Mount Morris (Mich.) Union, a business man of the place appeared before the stamp window of the office and demanded 300 one-cent stamps, for which he laid down an equal number of pennies. Here was a good chance for the authoritative gentleman, and with a view of teaching his importance, he picked 25 pennies from the heap, handed out 25 stamps and shoved the rest of the money to the would-be buyer with the remark that pennies were not legal tender there in amounts of more than 25 cents.

Expostulation was in vain, the postmaster cited the law in the case and that seemed to settle it. With a malicious gleam in his eye the buyer swept the remaining pennies into his pocket and mildly inquired: "I suppose I can get a one-cent stamp here for a penny, can't I?" "Certainly," said the man at the window. "Then give me a one-cent stamp," said the other laying down the money. It was handed to him, and he demanded another and another after that. Several people had come in in the meantime, and were impatiently waiting their turn at the window, but the obdurate buyer kept on gravely buying one-cent stamps on the installment plan. Seeing determination in the face of the other, the postmaster offered to arbitrate, but it was of no avail. He continued to buy as long as his money lasted, and triumphantly departed amidst the approving smiles of the crowd.

AFTER THE ARMADA.

The Combination of Trade and Private War Under Elizabeth.

The defeat of the Armada inspired England with energy and hope. Our people, says Blackwood's Magazine, became busy traders. Flemish traders had been ruined by war, Flemish refugees had flocked into England, and Antwerp, the great port for new world commerce, had been sacked and taken. England succeeded to the trade of which the Dutch had been deprived. Beyond the ocean lay a vast world of wealth, of which Spain, united with Portugal, claimed the monopoly, thereby excluding English commerce from the larger half of the planet. Systematic violence—that is, the combination of trade with private war—was the only mode in which this monopoly could be attacked.

Elizabeth connived at this covert maritime war both before and after the Armada, and the struggles between English traders and Spanish monopolists were far too numerous and important to admit of peace between the two governments. It was this spirit of commercial adventure, whether it be called piracy or a heroic attempt to rescue the new world from the inquisition and give it back to the free use of the human race, which was the first step in the development of three colossal growths—British trade, British empire, the British navy.

CAVALRY HORSES.

Army Boards' Rigid Inspection Discourages South Dakota Breeders.

John D. Hale, of Tilford, one of the most prominent stockmen in South Dakota, some months ago received the contract for furnishing the Eighth cavalry at Fort Meade with some 70 or 80 horses. Notwithstanding that he visited practically every prominent horse ranch in western South Dakota, eastern Wyoming and southeastern Montana in the effort to secure horses that would pass the rigid inspection, every horse so far turned in for inspection has been rejected. The horses were the very best that could be procured, experience having shown them to be the hardiest animals to be found in the United States. Some of the horses could not be purchased on the range or in the market of Chicago and New York for $250 each. Mr. Hale says he offered one man $30 for a team of handsome grays, provided they passed the inspection. The animals were submitted, but, while the board admitted that they were a fine looking pair, they were declared not suitable for cavalry. Horse raisers are discouraged at the result and say that any board that holds strictly to the requirements of the government in the selection of cavalry horses would not be able to get enough horses in the whole United States to mount one cavalry regiment.

The Chinese Flag.

The flag of China is one of the gayest among ensigns. The body of the flag is a pale yellow. In the upper left hand corner is a small red sun. Looking intently at the sun is a fierce Chinese dragon. The dragon's belly is a brilliant red and white. His green back is covered with stiff knobs. He is standing on his two hind paws and the left foretoot. His feet are five-toed and slightly hooked. His long, five-forked tail stretches away in the rear. The dragon's neck is arched back. His mouth is wide open and he looks as if he were about to try to swallow the red sun.

The Farms of Denmark.

Out of 225,000 farms in Denmark only 1,000 are over 250 acres in extent and most of them are worked by their owners. By their great technical knowledge of their business and the gradual change from growing grain to breeding cattle and dairy farming the Danish farmers have suffered less from transatlantic competition than those of any other European country.

The Most Crowded Spot.

It is stated that the most crowded spot on the earth's surface is the "Manderaggio," in the city of Valetta, in Malta. Upon a spot in this place, about 2¼ square acres in extent, no fewer than 2,574 live. This is at the rate of 336,000 per square mile, or 1,017 to an acre.

Will be Married June 16.

The marriage of Jacob Kauffman, of Champaign, and Miss Hattie Freudenstein, of Clinton, will occur June 16 at the home of the bride's parents.

The whole affair is being planned on an elaborate scale. Mr. K. is a brother of Aaron Kaufman, of Ottenheimer's clothing house.

Frank Tribbet, formerly of Decatur, is now on duty as the town marshal at Latham, and it is claimed, for him that he will be the best marshal the village has ever had.

TWO YOUNG TRAVELERS.

Boy and Girl Cross the Ocean Together on the Rhynland.

Among the passengers on board the steamer Rhynland recently were two little children, a boy and a girl, who were traveling alone to different points in Ohio, says the Philadelphia Inquirer. The boy was George Gough, nine years old, a bright, sturdy, little fellow, who, owing to the serious illness of his mother had been sent from Harrington, England, to be cared for by his "Uncle Jack" at Hammondville, Jefferson county, O., until the mother again leaves the hospital. The boy was well clothed and very sedate. He was the proud possessor of $2.50 pocket money and appeared to feel rich.

The girl, in marked contrast to the boy, was as wild as she is pretty, a curly, fair-haired eight-year-old, Mabel Blaney, of Walsell, England, who was going to join her mother at 272 West Sixth street, Cincinnati. Both children had become great friends while crossing and were familiar with almost all the passengers. The boy took his place by Chief Inspector Hughes' desk, and as the immigrants filed in front he would correctly give the name of almost every one. Each and everyone of the passengers had a kindly farewell for the little lad.

On the pier the children feasted on such delicacies as were to be purchased at the lunch counter and drank copious draughts of soda water with evident relish. They rushed hither and thither, the girl always in the lead, and varied their delight by occasional quarrels.

As soon as the majority of passengers had left the pier the two children were provided with railroad tickets, provisions for the journey, and, after being duly tagged with the full directions as to destination, they were turned over to the railroad company's representative, their friends being duly notified by telegraph of their coming.

THE INTERESTING BEETLE.

One Kind Carries a Cannon Loaded with a Fluid—The Dytiscus.

Of all the insects the beetles are the most interesting. There is one that carries a cannon, which a naval man would call a stern chaser, and is loaded with a fluid. When pursued the beetle fires it, and the other insect, usually a carniverous beetle, is blinded by the discharge of fine, acid spray. Hence its name of bombardier. The latest thing that has been learned about beetles is that Dytiscus marginalis cuts its way through the shells of snails and mollusks and eats the inhabitants.

W. B. Tegetmeier writes to the London Field and tells about the curiosity of naturalists at finding shells manifestly gnawed by some insect or other, and the final discovery of Dytiscus marginalis at work on the shell. Then he tells some things about the Dytiscus family. Says he:

"I know of no more interesting animal in an aquarium than a Dytiscus, who soon acquires the habit of following the fingers for food, and amuses himself at night, if the aquarium is open, by flying round and round the room, and occasionally misses the way, and being unable to return is found on the floor in the morning. There is one drawback to the habits of this creature. He is a bloodthirsty tyrant of the aquarium, requiring the whole place to himself, for if kept with tadpoles, frogs, fish, or any other animals he quickly destroys them, even if many score times his own size."

What hawks are to the other birds, cats are to other mammals, sharks are to other fish, the Dytiscus is to other insects.

BIRDS SHOW AFFECTION.

Largest and Strongest of the Flock Help the Little Ones.

Numerous incidents have been recited showing how the larger and stronger animals have assisted and protected smaller and weaker ones, says the New York World.

Among the birds, however, there is a practice which is just as interesting as any of the acts of consideration performed by animals. A striking instance of that is shown on the continent of Europe.

For smaller birds to attempt to fly across the broad Mediterranean would, because of the inadaptability of their wings and powers of endurance, be impossible. To reach a warmer climate through Asia Minor, Syria and Palestine would be quite as certain to result in their death.

Through the kindliness of the crane, however, the small birds are enabled to reach the warmer climate with little effort.

When the crane is about to migrate it flies in wide circles close to the ground, uttering a loud and peculiar cry, as of alarm, and can be heard at a great distance. The small birds recognize it as a call for them, and they immediately fly to the crane and take up a position on the crane's back. When he has all the passengers he can carry comfortably the crane starts on his long journey. Arrived in the warm south lands, the small birds fly from the back of their friend and are safe for the winter.

Where the Timber Goes.

One of perhaps many little considered ways in which the forests of the country are being eaten up is in supplying timber for railway timber work. There are 2,000 miles of trestle structure in the United States, according to an estimate by the Forestry Division. This trestle work has to be replaced entirely every nine years, on an average, and every year timber amounting to 260,000,000 feet, board measure, is used for this purpose. Nearly all the timber is cut from the largest and finest trees. The annual expenditure on this work is estimated at about $7,000,000.

Used to Be an Oath.

"By the holy poker" is a popular abbreviation of an oath common during the crusades. "By the holy sepulcher" was in the mouths of Englishmen during the two centuries that the crusades went on.

Aged Pall Bearers.

The pall bearers at the funeral of Captain Thomas S. Dodd, father of County Clerk J. S. Dodd, which occurred at New Albany, Ind., this week, numbered six, all old steamboat captains and former associates of Captain Dodd. None of them was less than 70 years of age and the aggregate age of the entire six was 483 years.

Eddens J. Darst was elected president of the Peoria board of bank commissioners and S. A. Kinsey, H. H. Fahnestock and Ben Warren trustees.

A NATION'S DEBT.

Bills Which This Government Owes for Gen. Grant's Funeral.

Though Small Congress Has Refused for Ten Years Past to Appropriate the Money with Which to Settle Them.

It is a fact not generally known that the United States government is in debt for the funeral expenses of Gen. Grant and that for ten years congress has refused to meet its obligations on this score.

When Gen. Grant died the war department instructed Gen. Hancock, then in charge of the department of the east, with headquarters on Governor's island, to organize a staff and see to it that the federal government did proper homage to the hero of Appomattox.

Hancock, a soldier, receiving such an order from his department, found a great, though a sad, pleasure, in obeying it. He called to his aid other veterans to serve on his staff. Those who participated in or witnessed the Grant funeral will remember that one of its most imposing features was that body of splendid men headed by Hancock who, with his staff and the officers of the regular service, rode behind the bier.

A citizens' committee took general charge of the funeral, but Gen. Hancock organized his staff as a representative body, and acted on the theory that he represented the government. Most active among those whom Gen. Hancock chose to aid him were Gen. Lloyd Aspinwall, Gen. Martin T. McMahon and Gen. Daniel E. Sickles.

The government has no horses at this point, and it became necessary to equip the government staff with steeds. Old Gen. Aspinwall went to Dickel's riding academy in this city and picked out the finest horses that his experienced eye could select, to carry Gen. Hancock, his staff and other high officials of the army in the funeral procession. Gen. Aspinwall then, acting under the orders of Hancock, went to John Daniell & Sons and purchased such funeral trappings—emblems of mourning—as were needed. At the same time Gen. Aspinwall, Gen. McMahon and Gen. Sickles, in carrying out the general plan, expended from their private purses upward of $100 each incidentally. In due time Gen. Hancock audited all the bills and sent them to the war department with his "O. K."

The bills undoubtedly would have been paid had it not been for the fact that some wise man in the department discovered that there was no manner in which they could be paid except by an appropriation of congress.

It was a delicate matter, one that the honorable creditors of Uncle Sam did not care to press, so they quietly saw to it that in the next estimate of the war department their little bills were included. The entire amount of all the bills was not $1,000. But the appropriations committee of congress held up the item in the estimates, and for ten years the appropriation has slumbered. Gen. Hancock died. Gen. Aspinwall died. The latter's son and executor was called upon to settle with the riding academy and John Daniell & Sons, but quite properly refused to do so. The creditors threatened to sue. That is the status of the debt at present.

WALK IN A HYPNOTIZED STATE.

Remarkable Feat Performed by John Andersen and Charles Olson, of Rockford.

John Anderson and Charles Olson, two local hypnotists of Rockford, Ill., have just returned from Chicago, having walked from Rockford to Chicago under a wager in 29 hours. They hypnotized each other before starting and imagined they were riding, going the distance of 100 miles without eating or sleeping.

Their undertaking grew out of a discussion as to whether they could cover the distance to Chicago by foot in a certain time. They were positive they could accomplish the feat and did so. They started to return on foot, but were overtaken by rain after making half the distance and came on the cars the balance. Anderson and Olson say they have been tired many times, but experienced no such feeling on reaching Chicago after their long tramp.

A HORSELESS HEARSE.

Cleveland Funeral Car Has Pneumatic Tires and Is Run by Electricity.

Cleveland, O., is soon to have a test of a horseless hearse. Some time ago a mechanic employed by the Rauch & Lang Carriage company, corner Pearl and Hancock streets, conceived the idea, and now a horseless hearse is fast nearing completion.

It will be a handsome affair, fitted with pneumatic tires and noiseless running gear. It will be propelled by an electric motor fed from a storage battery.

The inventors are uncommunicative and are trying to keep the matter quiet until a patent can be secured. The manufacturing expense is great, but the backers of the project predict that in a few years the solemn, black funeral horse will be ousted from its time-honored place in front of a funeral car.

NEW YACHT FOR CANADIANS.

Skeleton Will Be Made in Scotland—Mr. Fife Is the Designer.

Mr. Fife, the well-known yacht designer, has designed a 42-footer for a syndicate of Canadian yachtsmen who propose to challenge the Venecdor. The new boat has a large sail plan. After her skeleton has been fitted the frames will be taken apart and shipped to Toronto. Emperor William's new yacht, the Meteor, will be launched on the Clyde on May 14. It is said she is intended to be a champion racer.

England's Highest Elevation.

Snowden, 3,500 feet, is said to be the highest elevation in Wales or England.

There is talk of establishing a sour mash distillery at Pekin, to turn out "finished goods." William Zerwakb is one of the leading spirites of the enterprise.

Capt. Sol York, of the city of Peoria, has in the cabin of the steamer a curiosity in the shape of a gold fish with two tails and two sets of fins.

Thomas Kiley the celebrated jockey, is in Lincoln his old home, with his wife. He came to see his mother, Mrs. Thomas Doran and her husband. Kiley was born in Lincoln.

A solder's monument is to be dedicated at Gilman, May 30.

FARM VILLAGES IN AMERICA.

A Plan That Will Make Rural Life More Attractive.

Hon. John Bookwalter, of New York, a large land owner in Nebraska, Illinois and Ohio, proposes a plan to make life on the farm more attractive and perhaps to make farm work more remunerative. His idea was obtained from observations in the rural districts of France and Switzerland, and may be productive of much good. It is simply, says the Pittsburgh Dispatch, to concentrate the rural population in villages of 500 to 5,000 persons, to give them the advantages of social life and modern luxuries and amusements. Mr. Bookwalter will begin on a 60,000-acre tract he owns in Nebraska, and proposes to organize a town which is to have a theater, music hall, library and other advantages for amusement and instruction.

In France, as is well known, the rural population is grouped in villages, the farms radiating in narrow strips from the towns in the center. Mr. Bookwalter claims nothing new for his idea, but thinks the French villages may be improved upon in this rich, new country, where large acreage may be laid out with the village idea, instead of growing by subdivision. There is no doubt the centering of population in this way would add greatly to the attractiveness of life on the farm. The social contact is one of the chief attractions of the city. Neither can there be much doubt that such community of the rural population would give it greater influence in state and national affairs, in legislation and administration. It would naturally lead to better sanitary conditions, to conveniences, to police and fire protection that are now lacking in the widely-separated farmhouses, and all this without detracting from the advantages of rural surroundings, such as trees, flowers and the supply of the best and freshest that the garden, dairy, orchard and farm can produce.

DANGEROUS BLUE HERON.

Hunters Have Been Hurt Trying to Capture a Wounded Bird.

"Some of these days," said the 'longshore hunter to a New York Sun man, "I expect to open my daily paper and see a headline something like this: 'Killed by a Blue Heron,' and I'll tell you why. The blue heron is a big, powerful bird, which has already disfigured the faces of several men. The men have wounded a bird, and then, thinking to capture it alive, they went up to it. Why, I'd as soon try to kiss a wounded grizzly. The birds grow as tall as six feet and have necks like a fish rod and just the kind of muscles to move it quickest with the most strength. They could drive their bill points through a quarter-inch panel.

"The hunter goes up to a bird and sees it lying there looking as innocent as a robin, with only a wing broken. 'What a fine pet it would make,' the fool hunter thinks. Then he picks the bird up and starts for home in a wagon or a boat, with the bird between his knees. The bird's neck is drawn back like a letter 'S.' All of a sudden the bill shoots up and gives the man a gash alongside the eye three inches long. That is what always has happened. The wounded bird has missed its aim, but some time, and you want to remember it, this feathered spearman will drive its bill into an enemy's eye, and, like a steel umbrella stick, the point of the bill will penetrate the man's brain. I guess the bird's aim has always been spoiled by the pain of its wounds, and so many a human life has been saved. I don't monkey with wounded bitterns or cranes—well, scarcely."

INGENIOUS WOOD RATS.

Built a House of Railroad Spikes and Lined It with Rags.

The wood rat of the western slopes of the Cascade range is a curious creature that loves to steal so well that it is known to many as the camp robber. It carries off anything it can lay its lips to, and is besides a jolly, reckless fellow. It does things which rodents are not given to doing.

Forest and Stream tells of some of its favorite spoils. It will take knives, forks and tin plates, cartridges, cups and anything it can handle in the line of clothing, towels or gun rags, which make soft linings for its nest. It is related how a pair of these rats staked off a claim on top of a hunter's camp stove, and put up the most curious rat house anybody had ever heard of. About 200 yards away was a railroad shanty, where the section men kept their supplies, and among other things was a keg of railroad spikes, such as are used to fasten the rails to the ties. The rats took some spikes to their claim, built up an iron wall, and lined the interior with soft stuff. It is a curious fact that all the points of the spikes were directed outward, and they were laid with great regularity and firmness.

The habits of the rat are a study for a naturalist, and it makes things so interesting for the natives that they kill it on sight.

Rats as Cotton Gins.

Rats have been found very useful in cotton mills where the raw cotton has been imperfectly ginned. In a Spanish cotton mill the storeroom was invaded by swarms of rats, who pulled the bales to pieces to get at the seeds left in the cotton. They did the work thoroughly without injuring the fiber in any way.

Where Criticism Is Dangerous.

A Danzig upholsterer who was recently asked to appraise a plaster bust of the German empress, and said it was worth 25 cents, was arrested at once for lese majeste. As he was able to show that the bust had no artistic merit he was released.

Enduring Heat.

The human skin can endure heat of 212 degrees, the boiling point of water, because the skin is a bad conductor, and because the perspiration cools the body. Men have withstood without injury a heat of 300 degrees for several minutes.

Billy Myer has opened a big hotel at Forsythe, Ind., one of the suburbs of Chicago. Last Friday night the people of that place and many from Hammond and Crown Point gave a banquet. The officials of the Hammond and South Chicago street car lines were the leaders in the spread.

Lieut. Archie A. Lawson, of U. S. A. of Fort Myer, Va., and Miss Sallie Forsythe were united in marriage last week at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. R. A. Forsythe, in Springfield.

A Macon county "hobo" shot and killed a valuable parrot which had escaped from Decatur into the woods. He said it "hollered" at him.

NO SECRET

IN THIS WOMAN'S CASE.

Mrs. Campbell Wishes Her Letter Published so that the Truth May Be Known.

(SPECIAL TO OUR LADY READERS)

Of the thousands of letters received from women all over the world by Mrs. Pinkham, not one is given to the public unless by the wish of the writer. Thus absolute confidence is established between Mrs. Pinkham and her army of patients; and she freely solicits a letter from any woman, rich or poor, who is in ill health or ailing.

In the case of Mary E. Campbell, of Albion, Noble Co., Ind., her suffering was so severe, her relief so suddenly realized, and her gratitude so great, that she wishes the circumstances published, in the hope that others may be benefited thereby. She says:—

"My physician told me I had dropsy and falling of the womb. My stomach and bowels were so bloated I could not get a full breath. My face and hands were bloated badly. I had that dreadful bearing-down pain, backache, palpitation of the heart, and nervousness.

"One of my physicians told me I had something growing in my stomach; and the medicine that I took gave me relief only for a short time. I thought I must die. I began to take *Lydia E. Pinkham's* Vegetable Compound, and it worked like a charm. After taking the first bottle I could walk across the street, now I am well. I advise all my friends to take it."—MARY E. CAMPBELL, Albion, Noble Co.

"THE TRIUMPH OF LOVE

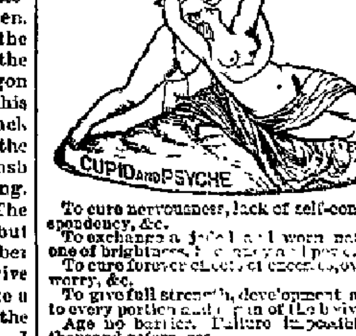
IS HAPPY, FRUITFUL MARRIAGE."

Every Man Who Would Know the Grand Truths, the Plain Facts, the New Discoveries of Medical Science as Applied to Married Life, Who Would Atone for Past Errors and Avoid Future Pitfalls, Should Secure the Wonderful Little Book Called "Complete Manhood, and How to Attain It."

"Here at last is information from a high medical source that must work wonders with this generation of men."

The book fully describes a method by which to attain full vigor and manly power.

A method by which to end all unnatural drains on the system.



CUPID AND PSYCHE

To cure nervousness, lack of self-control, despondency, &c.

To exchange a jaded and worn nature for one of brightness, buoyancy and power.

To cure forever effects of excesses, overwork, worry, &c.

To give full strength, development and tone to every portion and organ of the body.

Age no barrier. Failure impossible. Two thousand references.

The book is purely medical and scientific, useless to curiosity seekers, invaluable to men only who need it.

A despairing man, who had applied to us, soon after wrote:

"Well, I tell you that first day is one I'll never forget. I just bubbled with joy. I wanted to hug everybody and tell them my old self had died yesterday, and my new self was born to-day. Why didn't you tell me when I first wrote that I would find it this way?"

And another thus:

"If you dumped a cart load of gold at my feet it would not bring such gladness into my life as your method has done."

Write to the ERIE MEDICAL COMPANY, Buffalo, N. Y., and ask for the little book called "COMPLETE MANHOOD." Refer to this paper, and the company promises to send the book, in sealed envelope, without any marks, and entirely free, until it is well introduced.

FOR the SEASON of 1896,

Commencing April 1st,

I will offer for public service at Mt. Zion the following Stallions:

GIB HOWELL, 16,639.

(Trial 2:20¼)

By Anderson Wilkes, 4197, (2:22¼) and sire of, Effie Powers, 2:10¼; Robert B. 2:12, Jack Sheppard, 2:14¼, Pat Delaney, 2:18¼; Magnolia, 2:21¼; Waltz, 2:22, Lavogue, 2:22¼, Prestoria Wilkes, 2:22¾; Lady Anderson, 2:22¼ (pacer); Lady Anderson, 2:25¼ (trotter); Harlow, 2:27¼; Decorum 2:30; also Grace Anderson, trial, 2:17, and Fanny McGuire, 2:27¼, at two years old. As a polo team Effie Powers and Prestoria Wilkes lowered the World's team pacing record twice in one week at the Illinois State Fair last year, pacing a mile in 2:13½ and two days later another mile in 2:12¾.

Dam by Mammont, 2052, sire of Lewis R. 2:23; Goldmont, 2:23, S. Montgomery, 2:25¼; Dan Mack, 2:27; Mollie C, 2:29; and dams of Gib Howell, (trial) 2:20¼, and Fannie McGuire, (trial) 2:27¼, as a two-year-old, and Hathaway, 2:20¼.

Gib Howell is a dark bay, 16 hands and weighs 1200 pounds. He was worked last year by William Houston, who drove him his trial mile in 2:20¼—last half in 1:08, a 2:16 gait, and last quarter in 33 seconds, a 2:12 gait. Houston considers him capable of 2:12 or better if no accident should occur. His full sister, Fanny McGuire, is considered one of the fastest animals bred by Brenneman Bros.

We are working a pair of 3-year-olds by Gib Howell this year and expect them, from present indications, to show better than 2:30 before the season closes. Can show younger animals which we think will please the most exacting judges. All his colts are large and show plenty of action.

PASTEUR, 12374.

Light grey stallion (star extending down face); foaled March 29, 1889; bred by M. Marrier, of Nece, Orne, France.

Got by Louis d'Or (5,891); he by Gerome 3,635 (426), he by Vidocq I (728); he by Bayard (1265); he by Vidocq 483 (732); he by Coco I (714); he by Vieux Chaslin (713); he by Coco (712); he by Megrion (715); he by Jean le Blanc (739); dam Sylvie 11,380 (10,511); by Vaillant (474); he by Prosper (893); he by Decide (892); he by Vieux Pierre (894); he by Coco (712), etc.; 2d dam Castile (4625); by Vieux Vaillant (1383); he by Pierre, belonging to M. Thein.

Pasteur is a draft horse in the fullest sense of the term, weighing 2150 pounds, and is a smooth, blocky, well-finished specimen of the Percheron breed. He is siring an extra lot of colts.

PLUCAN, 19672.

A Percheron; dark grey; bred by J. Ullrich & Son, Lovington, Illinois; sired by Pluton 11,391 (15,389); he by Mouton II (5207); he by Coco, belonging to M. Tacheau. Dam, Cantine 11,375 (18,363); by St. Martin (6755); he by Chartrain (1405); he by Phillbert (760); he by Superior 434 (730); he by Favori I (711); he by Vieux Chaslin (713); he by Coco (712); he by Mignon (715); he by Jean le Blanc (739); 2d dam, Sophie (16,311) by Buckeye Brilliant 1809 (750); he by Coco II (714); he by Vieux Chaslin (713); he by Coco (712), etc.; 3d dam, Josephine, belonging to M. Massot. This horse is for sale.

Terms: Gib Howell, $15, Pasteur, $15; Plucan, $10, to insure. Mares sold or not regularly returned forfeit the insurance.

CHAS. M. FETCHER. Mt. Zion, Ill.

apr2 wsm

DR. LAURENS ENOS,

Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Office and Residence, 345 North Main street, Opposite Postoffice, Decatur, Ill.

May 7, 1896-wtf

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Underwear Talk.

In our Underwear Window we are showing Two Lines of Men's Summer Underwear which we know to be of Exceptional value for the money.

LINE 1---Is a Mottled Balbriggan, light in weight, comfortable and cool, and is being sold for 25c a garment, or 50c a suit.

LINE 2---Is a natural color, silky fibred Combed Egyptian Balbriggan, bought direct from the manufacturer, and is exceedingly soft and cool. Shirts are made with French Yoke; Drawers are taped in the seat, have French Waistband, adjustable in the back to different sizes of waist. You *may* buy as good goods elsewhere; you cannot buy better at 50c a garment, $1.00 a suit.

Your Money Back if You Want It.

B. Stine Clothing Co.

245-249 N. WATER ST NEXT TO BRADLEY BROS.

FARMERS' COLUMN.

ATTENTION, FARMERS!—I have money to loan on farms at 6 per cent interest, and get them through in a hurry. Also have small sums to loan on personal security, and if you want to buy, sell or trade any real estate call and see me; I can help you. GEO. W. EHRHART, Room 10, Opera Block. may 14-w1mo

M. D. POLLOCK, M. D.

Office—Rooms 512-513 Arcade
Residence—475 West King street

Special attention given to diseases of women
Office hours, 9 to 11 a. m. and 1 to 5 p. m.
Telephone 172. aug20-wtf

Farm Loans.

$250,000 to loan on farm lands for five years at 6 to 7 per cent. interest. Money furnished in five days if title is good.
May 21, 1896-wtf AARON SMICK.

DR. ARTHUR D. KYNER,
Resident Dentist,
BLUE MOUND, ILL.

Office up stairs in Geo. Elliott's New Brick Building.
Examination Free. Satisfaction guaranteed
may16-w

TENNESSEE FARMS for sale or rent; 40 to 1,000 acres, $8 to $10 per acre; rents from $2 to $3 per acre; secure a home while land is cheap; low rate excursion every two weeks. Aaron Smick, 146 East Main street, Decatur, Ill. —26wtf

Macon County Teachers' Examinations, 1895-6.

1. First Saturday of November.
2. First Saturday of February.
3. First Saturday of April.
4. Last Saturday of June, at Co. Superintendent's office, Decatur.
5. At the time of the summer institute at Decatur high school.

Examinations will begin promptly at 9 a. m.
Office day, Saturday.
JOHN G. KELLER Co., Supt., Decatur, Illinois.
sep12-w1yr

THE REGALIA STABLES,
DECATUR, ILL.

CHRIS. BROWN, Prop'r.
237 South Water street, Opposite Court House.

THE WELL-KNOWN STALLIONS,
REGALIA, (1486)---RUSTIC, (5481.)
Season of 1896.

Their get have no superior as to quality, action and style.
Lovers of fine horses are invited to call and see me. I will more than satisfy you.

Terms Satisfactory. Regalia, $25; Rustic $15.

CHRIS BROWN,
237 South Water st., Decatur, Ill.
April 2-wsm

ESTABLISHED 1860

J. MILLIKIN & CO.,
Bankers,
—AND—
DEALERS in EXCHANGE.

Safety Deposit Boxes for the use of those wishing to secure place for their Bonds, Mortgages, Notes, Insurance Policies, etc.
aug20-wtf

Sunday Trains.

The Peoria, Decatur & Evansville Railway, always catering to the wants of the traveling public, commencing on Sunday, May 3d, will every Sunday during the summer, run through Day Trains both ways between Peoria and Evansville, South-bound. This train will pass Decatur at 11.30 a. m; north bound, at 1:30 p. m.

As special excursion rates are made between all stations every Sunday, these trains give the people along the line of its road an opportunity to visit their friends, or to spend the day in the woods at some of the popular resorts maintained by this road. This service is in addition to the regular Sunday morning and evening trains in and out of Peoria and in and out of Evansville. May 3d to June 30.

MEMORIAL DAY AT THE SCHOOLS

Speakers Have Been Appointed to Make Addresses Before the Pupils of the Different Schools of the City.

Memorial Day will be observed in the schools of the city on next Friday, May 29. At the high school the exercises will be at noon and at the other schools at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. The superintendents of the different schools will arrange and have charge of the programs. The following are the speakers appointed by the G. A. R. and W. R. C. to make addresses to the pupils at the schools:

High school, 12 m.—Rev. W. C. Miller, Mrs. Harwood, Capt. R. P. Lytle.

St. Theresa's Academy, 3 p. m.—James O'Mara and J. M. Clokey.

St. Patrick's Parish school, 3 p. m.—Mrs. C. A. Murphy.

German Catholic school—John R. Fitzgerald, Dr. T. B. Spaulding, Mrs. Anna Hopping.

Church street—Col. W. F. Calhoun and Rev. George F. Hall, Mrs. Sallie J. Steele.

Jasper street—Rev. J. A. F. King, Capt. George S. Durfee, Mrs. J. B. Badenhausen.

Jackson street—Hon. C. A. Ewing, Capt. I. N. Martin, Mrs. Annie E. Garrett.

Marietta street—Rev. A. M. Danley, W. H. Black, D. B. Landis, Mrs. Emma I. Brown.

Sangamon street—Major J. G. Badenhausen, J. J. Miller, Mrs. Mary A. Bradley.

H. B. Durfee—Rev. R. G. Hobbs, T. Penniwell, Mrs. M. F. Metz.

Warren street—Rev. Dr. Penhallegon, J. G. Harvey, Mrs. Myra Mark.

Wood street—Hon. W. C. Johns, Rev. D. F. Howe, Mrs. T. J. Abel.

Jones school—Norman Pringle, Cyrus Imboden, Mrs. Sallie Pringle.

Pugh street—Rev. D. R. MacGregor, Dr. S. J. Bumstead, K. Harwood, Mrs. Effie R. Kennedy.

The ladies selected are members of the Woman's Relief Corps, and will set forth the objects and work of the corps. The superintendents of the several schools will have charge of, and arrange the program for the day's service.

ROBBED THE BANK.

The Hard Luck of an Industrious and Saving Citizen of Fisher.

G. W. Adams is a veterinary surgeon at Fisher, and according to the Reporter, of that town, he did not put a great deal of confidence in the banking institutions of this country. The Reporter says that for some time past he has been working hard and saving a little money for a rainy day. It appears that when he would get enough money ahead to get a gold piece he would have it exchanged for gold, and this he would bury in a box, six inches under the surface of the ground under his barn. He kept adding to the till he could count out $170 in gold and a few days ago, when he got another gold piece he went under the barn to bank it. He found that the box was gone, and with it the $170, and he is now looking for the man who took it, but there is not much chance of him finding him. Mr. Adams isn't the only man alive, who has lost his money in a similar manner.

Weekly Republican.

THURSDAY, MAY 28 1896.

LOCAL NEWS.

This year Memorial Day will occur on Saturday, May 30.

Mama eats a Cascaret, baby gets the benefit. Cascarets make mother's milk mildly purgative.

A chapter of the Court of Honor with twenty-seven charter members has been organized at Maroa.

Go to Spencer & Lehman company for wood pumps, iron pumps, force pumps and pump repairs. feb6d&wtf

Just before going to bed eat a Cascaret candy cathartic Makes you feel fine in the morning.

What's the matter with you? Constipated? Cascarets will cure. Eat them like candy.

Just Received—A full line of fresh garden seeds from the best and most reliable seedsmen by Spencer & Lehman company. Feb. 26, d&w 3mo.

Piatt county assessors value horses and mules at $9 each; sheep 40 cents each; hogs 50 cents per 100 lbs.; yearlings at $2 each and 2-year-olds at $3 each; corn 4 cents and oats 2 cents per bushel; other property, one-fifth its cash value.

Go to Spencer & Lehman company for fine surreys, canopy and extension top-buggies and road wagons, and a full line of medium grade vehicles.
Feb. 26, d&w tf

In the circuit court Mrs. Lucy V. Sterrett on the ground of cruelty has applied for a divorce from her husband, John M. Sterrett. The couple were married in 1882, and separated in 1895. There are two chilldren, 12 and 3 years old. W. H. Black is the attorney in the case.

It is stated that there are to be two more stories added to the Haworth block by the owner, Mrs. Catherine Powers, and that the building is to be modernized and made more convenient for club and lodge room purposes. There are several organizations that will be interested in that block and no doubt there will be considerable figuring done even before a lick is struck on the proposed improvement.

The Taylorville High school will close on Friday, May 29, with graduating exercises at the First M. E. church. There are eleven graduates in the class of '96, three boys and eight girls, as follows: J. Perley Torrey, Laurens L. Simpson, Hayes Flesher, Olive Helena Boyd, Cora May Leeper, Jennie Bell Sheldon, Docia May Turner, Grace Leona Upp, Lida Waddell, Nora Warner and Bessie Witherill.

This week the barn of of William Bingaman, southeast of Cerro Gordo, was struck by lightning and burned to the ground. He lost all his harness, about twenty bushels of oats and some hay. He had a number of hogs in the building but succeeded in saving them. There were no horses on the inside. Mr. Bingaman was trying to get them in just before but did not succeed, thus they were saved.

A Household Necessity.

No family should be without Foley's Diarrhoea and Colic Cure. Perfectly safe and will give instant relief. Price 25c and 50c. Neisler Drug and Supply Co. and N. L. Krone.—1-d&w1m.

Died.

Of lung trouble, at 440 South Water street at 6:30 a. m., May 21, Mosetta, the youngest daughter of Moses and Mary C. Allison, aged 9 months.

Bill of Sale.

C. H. Falling in consideration of $1,001.21 has made a bill of sale to all interest in the lumber yard at Walker station to A. O. Keagy.

She Left William.

William C. White, through his attorney, W. H. Black, has applied for a divorce from his wife, Lydia A. White. He alleges that he married his wife June 20, 1890, and always endeavored to be a kind and indulgent husband, but his ungrateful wife attempted to take his life on November 17, 1890, by giving him a dose of poison. Unsuccessful in this she deserted him four days afterward, and is now supposed to be in Effingham county.

The Patrol House.

Architect Stine has received instructions from the city council committee to go ahead and prepare the plans for the building to be erected on South Water street for the patrol wagon and horses. The building will be 20x46 feet in size, giving ample space for the wagon and the team of horses. A man will be in charge of the wagon night and day. Two men are to be employed, each to be on duty twelve hours. Soon the people will have to learn to keep out of the way of the patrol wagon when it starts out in response to a hurry up call, and the people generally who care anything about their reputations and the attending expense of an arrest should resolve now never to do anything which would require the police to get after them with the wagon. A ride in the wagon through the streets of the city with two or three officers as a guard would not be a very joyous journey especially as the vehicle every time would be headed either for the county or the city jail.

Trouble for F. M. Abrams.

From the Daily of Friday.

In the transfer of the grain elevator at Blue Mound some time ago it appears that there will be trouble of a criminal character in the circuit court. It has been discovered that the signatures for a note for $1,500 which was given by Abrams to Dumont & Co., and sold by Abrams to A. T. Risley at a discount bore the names of gentlemen as sureties who state now that they did not sign the note, and therefore Mr. Abrams appears to be in close quarters. A state warrant was issued last night for the arrest of Abrams, sworn out by Y. T. Cherry. The other signatures on the note are those of Fred Pistorious and a party named Abrams. How many of the names were forgeries, if any at all, will be shown at the trials which are to be had. Dumont & Co., it appears in their deal with Abrams had no connection with the note except to received the proceeds of the deal that Abrams made with Mr. Risley.

SUMMERS—DREW WEDDING.

It Took Place Last Evening at the Home of Dr. and Mrs. A. M. Drew on West Prairie Avenue.

From the Daily of Thursday.

Elmo Summers and Miss Jennie Estella Drew were married last evening at the home of the bride's parents, Dr. and Mrs. A. M. Drew, on Prairie avenue. The ceremony was performed by Rev. W. H. Hunter, of the Presbyterian church at Clinton, at 8:30 o'clock. The wedding march was played by Miss Frances Summers. The guests numbered about sixty.

After the ceremony an elaborate wedding supper was served. The decorations in the dining room were in yellow and white. The bride was gowned in a costume of cream colored mohair trimmed with lace and ribbon, and carried a bouquet of white roses. During the evening the mandolin orchestra rendered music.

The bride is the youngest daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Drew, and although she has only lived in the city for a short time she has made many friends. The groom is a contractor at Weldon and is a prosperous young business man. Mr. and Mrs. Summers will remain in the city until Saturday when they will go to Weldon to make their home.

Among those present at the wedding from out of the city were the following: Miss Frances Summers, Miss Gertrude Grout, Miss Nellie Taylor, Miss Lelia Locket, Bert Lismby, Miss Elmira Thomas, Homer Montgomery and Maxwell Summers of Weldon, the Misses Wisegarver of Farmer City, and J. L. Brock, of Bethany.

Weather Signals.

Postmaster Donahue has secured from the government a set of weather signals which are to be displayed every day from the top of the Review building. Every morning at 9 o'clock the postmaster will be informed by telegraph what kind of weather we are to have in this section for the next twenty-four hours, and the signal flags will be hung out promptly for the information of the general public. The flags and their meanings are as follows:

White square alone, fair weather.

Blue square, rain or snow.

White square with black triangle above, fair weather and warmer.

Same with triangle below, fair and cooler.

Blue square with triangle above, rain and warmer.

Same with triangle below, rain and cooler.

White square with black square in the center, cold wave.

The square refers to the kind of weather, fair, rain or snow. The triangle refers to temperature, higher if it is above, lower if it is below.

Sales of Real Estate.

Mary Briggs to Eri Querry, the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 6, township 18, range 4 east; $1,000.

R. B. Rogers to V. D. Ross, a lot 50x150 in the northwest quarter of section 36, township 18, range 3 east; $50.

John Blum to Caroline Nicholson, lot 4, block 2, Smith & Co.'s addition, $1,250.

W. L. Dumont to F. M. Abrams, all of block 15, and lot 3, block 13, in Blue Mound, also a tract of land in 31,15, 1 east, and the grain elevator, engine room and office, formerly known as the Hatfield elevator $5,500.

Charles B. Congdon to W. L. Dumont, the above described property $5,000.

W. G. Hinson to W. H. Black, lot 29, blck 4, Wood's West Park addition, $1.

Horace A. Morgan to George K. Morgan, lots 1 and 2, block 3, Wood's west park addition, $900.

Frank M. Abrams to Hill Brothers, property in Blue Mound, $5,000.

Milton Taylor to Annie M. Taylor, lot, block 3. Wood's Walnut Grove addition, $375.

Frederick Nientker to H. H. Weatherford, lot 3, block 10, Boody, $99.

W. A. Little to Robert Turpin, one acre in 2, 5. 3 east; $35.

May Have Two Tickets.

It is said to be barely possible that the Democrats when the time comes to name their candidates for the county offices will have to make two tickets. The party is split on the money question and it is not likely that they will be able to agree enough to name a ticket that will satisfy both gold and silver men. One of the prominent Democrats in speaking of the matter said that he didn't see any other way for the party to do but to name two tickets because neither side would agree to anything the other side would do. It is a difficult matter to find who the candidates for the offices are to be. Several prominent Democratic attorneys have been named for the office of states attorney but they say that they would not have the nomination under any consideraton. No one seems to be after any of the other offices very hard.

Attended the League Meeting.

William F. Martin has returned from Springfield where he attended the state convention of the Illinois Keeley League. There was a large number of the graduates of the gold cure present, and there was a genuine love feast at the gathering. Mr. Martin with Col. Note Reed, of Chicago, editor of the Banner of Gold, was elected delegate at large to attend the national meeting of Keeley graduates to be held at Indianapolis, Ind., on August 20. Mr. Martin was also elected a member of the Illinois state executive committee

Death at Urbana.

Maud, the 13-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Kramer, died Tuesday morning at the family home in Urbana. The family formerly made their home in Decatur and are quite well known in this city.

Married at Bement.

Miss Luella Camp, of Bement, and Dr. C. J. Tinkum, of Crown Point, Ind., were married at Bement on the 20th. The bride is the eldest daughter of William M. Camp, president of the First National bank of Bement.

C. H. GARVER DEAD.

A Member of an Old Macon County Family Called Away.

SKETCH OF HIS HONORABLE LIFE.

Came to Macon County in 1839—One of the Oldest Settlers of This Section.

From the Daily of Saturday.

Christian H. Garver died at the home of his son-in-law, H. B. Kuhns at Argenta, on Saturday morning, May 23, aged 74 years, 6 months and 6 days. The deceased had been in very poor health for over a year and his death was not unexpected.

The funeral will be held at the brick church, three miles south of Oreana, on Monday, May 25, at 2 p. m. The cortege will leave the house at Argenta at noon. Rev. D. D. Giffin will be in charge of the services.

Biographical.

Christian H. Garver was a native of Pennsylvania, his birthplace being in Lancaster county, and the date of that event was November 17, 1841. The Garver family is one of German descent, and on the maternal side, Mr. Garver was also of German lineage. His parents, Jacob and Susan (Heisey) Garver, were both natives of Pennsylvania. The father, who was a farmer, died in 1890, at the age of ninety years, and his wife passed away in 1864. They had a family of eleven children the eldest of whom was the deceased. The other members were Nancy (now deceased) John, Mary, Susan, Barbara, Samuel, Catharine (deceased), Daniel, Abraham and Jacob who have also passed away.

In the usual manner of farmer lads, Christian Garver passed the days of his boyhood and youth, and his education was acquired in the district and subscription schools. His advantages in this direction however, were meager. For long years he has been a resident of Macon county, whither he emigrated with his parents in 1839. They reached their destination in the month of May, and located in Whitmore township, the father purchasnig land from the government. Here the deceased went through the experiences of pioneer life, and was early lure to the arduous labor of developing a new farm. He remained under the parental roof until he had attained his majority, and then began to work in Spaniger's flouring mill, on the Sangamon river, between Decatur and Long Creek, where he was employed two years.

On November 23, 1843, Mr. Garver married Miss Margaret Geppord, daughter, daughter of George and Elizabeth Geppord. The lady was born near Harrisburg, Pa., and by her marriage became the mother of eight children, namely: Elizabeth, wife of George W. Hiser, a retired farmer of Decatur; Susan, wife of Abraham Hiser, of Oakley township; Mary A., wife of Charles Hirsch, of Whitmore township; William who died in 1855; John J., of Cerro Gordo; Priscilla, wife of William F. Jacobs, a general merchant of Decatur; Leah, wife of H. B. Kuhns, merchant and grain buyer at Argenta, and Amanda, who died in 1864.

On leaving the mill Mr. Garver turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, securing a 40-acre tract of unimproved land in section 29, Whitmore township. There is connection with general farming he engaged in the manufacture of grain cradles. In the spring of 1850 attracted by the discovery of gold, he started from Decatur to California, going by the overland route with a mule team. There were forty persons in the train, which went by way of St. Joe, Ft. Laramie and Ft. Kearney. They experienced some little trouble on the trip and after about five months' travel arrived at Sacramento, on August 16. The same year Mr. Garver went to Nevada City, where he engaged in mining for about a year. He remained on the Pacific slope three years, and his trip proved a successful one. He returned by water to Macon county and went back to the old farm where he had left his wife and family, and where he made his home from 1848 to 1890. He was the owner of the old home place at the time of his death, although in 1890 he built a home in Oreana. He was the owner of 310 acres of fine land.

Mr. Garver voted for General Fremont, the first candidate of the Republican party, and was always a staunch supporter of the principles of that organization. He had been honored with a number of local offices of public trust, the first being that of justice of the peace. He was elected in 1856 and was always re-elected. He also served as supervison for twelve years, had been chairman of the county beard, had been assessor three terms, and a school trusted for twenty-five years. No higher testimonial to his fidelity and promptness in the discharged of public duties can be given than his oft repeated elections. True to every trust reposed in him, he was regarded as an honorable, upright man, and one of Macon county's best citizens. He was the president of the Macon county Old Settlers' association, and was always a member of the United Brethren church.

Burial in Greenwood.

On Friday, May 22, the remains of J. Walter Bashforth were removed from their temporary resting place in Quincy, Ill., and were reverently placed by the side of his first wife, Flora Race, in the beautiful cemetery at Decatur. Many friends came from a distance and were joined here by those who had known him in former years. Walter's mother, Mrs. R. Perry, of Griggsville and Mr. Chas. Bashforth of the same place, came in on the same train and were present with Judge Race, Mrs. Race and daughter at the impressive brief service, when the final committal was said by Rev. J. R. Atkin and two hymns sung by kind friends over the sacred spot.

THE CASE OF WILLIAM HIMES.

The Cowden Man Who Was Bitten Twice by Mad Dogs.

Referring to Wm. M. Himes, of near Cowden, who was adjudged insane and ordered sent to the asylum during the fore part of this week, the Shelbyville Union says; The fact that some years ago Himes was bitten by a dog gave rise to the thought that the man was afflicted with rabbies and he was tied hand and foot to prevent his doing injury to himself or others. Religiously, it seems Mr. Himes was a backslider and last February he was reclaimed and joined the United Brethren church at Center. Since that time he has given much thought to and talked much about religion, and taught a class in Sunday school. Himes is a poor man, aged about 46, and has a wife and seven children. His crop last year was a failure and he has brooded and talked about the dark prospects present and future until his mind lost its balance and he is in a most deplorable condition.

Damage Cases in Court.

R. O. McGlasson has sued Henry Shlandeman for $12,000, alleged damages incurred by the collapse of the James Milligan building, by which accident a son of the plaintiff was killed and McGlasson was thrown out of business. Attorney Buckingham and O. W. Smith are the plaintiff's counsel.

John F. Berry in court will ask the Indianapolis, Decatur and Western railroad company to pay him $3,000. The plaintiff whose home is at Casner had bought a ticket in Decatur for Casner but as the train did not stop there, he had trouble with the trainmen and claims to have been put off and roughly handed. W. H. Black is the plaintiff's attorney.

John F. Davenport and Joseph Swift have sued the Illinois Central railroad company for $3,000 damages. They had bought tickets at Maroa for Forsythe and got on a freight train at Maroa from which they were ejected, receiving injuries of a serious nature. The Mills Bros. are attorneys for the plaintiffs.

Insurance in Illinois.

The 28th annual report of the state insurance department, comprising the third annual report under the present organization, has just been handed Governor Altgeld by Superintendent Brad K. Durfee. The report is an elaborate affair, dealing with minuteness with all matters pertaining to the business of the office during the past year. The number of companies transacting busness in Illinois is classified as follows: Illinois joint stock fire and marine companies, 9; Illinois mutual fire companies 11, joint stock fire and marine companies of other states 105, mutual fire companies of other states 16, foreign fire and marine 37, making a total of 178 companies doing business in Illinois. Added to this list the following Illinois companies: District mutual 12, county mutual 41, township mutual 144, district mutual wind, cyclone or tornado 2, and county mutual windstorm 4, makes a grand total of 203. Four companies ceased business during the year, and three went into the hands of a receiver. Twenty companies of other states were licensed to do business in Illinois during the year, and sixteen ceased doing business from other states.

At Rest.

The funeral of the late Miss Louise Haberly, daughter of Mrs. Frances Haberly, whose death was announced in these columns, took place at Danville at the home of Hon. E. E. Boudinot, uncle of the deceased, Rector J. D. Stanley officiating. The funeral was private because of the illness of another daughter. The Danville News says there were present at the obsequies Mrs. H. H. Boudinot, Judge Mack, Samuel and James Haberly, brothers of Miss Louise; President Duncan of Coates college and Mrs. Bishop and daughter, Coates college; and Mrs. E. C. Stimson of Greenburg. Miss Mayme Gray, of Terre Haute, the nearest and dearest friend of Miss Louise, was also present and mingled her tears with those that wept for the noble, accomplished lady who has been called home in her youth. Mrs. Habery and her family have the tenderest sympathy in this great affliction; here is a strong, cultured soul which can well meet and bear the afflictions of life; but under such a bereavement the stoutest hearts must bleed. All that tender kindness could do has been done for Mrs. Haberly and her girls in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Bondinot during their illness and in this bereavement. She also feels the strength of hundreds of sympathetic friends.

THE ARMY WORM.

It Exists in Myriads and is Doing Destruction in Meadows and Fields.

Speaking of the ravages of the army worm in the country districts the Champaign Gazette states that great damage is being done by the pests in the western part of Champaign county and also in Piatt county. H. H. Harris returned from his farms in Galesville and Harris station, and reports that myriads of these worms are at work there. They seem to have propagated in all locations where the grounds has been covered with stable manure, or straw, or stalks where cattle have been fed from corn in the shock. In many places the worms are so numerous that if one stands and looks steadily at the ground at his feet it has the appearance of an actual movement of the entire surface of the earth. They eat the blades off the grass, chew up young oats with splendid appetite and consume the young corn as fast as they come to it. They have made their appearance in the west part of th county and there is not much doubt that they will be found, to a greater or less extent, all over the county. Rolling a pasture field with a heavy roller, will probably prove useful in their destruction; but where their numbers are great it is out of the question to destroy them all, or to get rid of them. How extensively they have spread cannot now be told; but reports say they abound in Macon and adjoining counties, so that the results may prove to be very disastrous over a pretty wide extent of country. The rain may drown out the chinch bug, but the army worm is not much affected by it.

THE ROLL OF HONOR.

Additional Names of Dead Soldiers at Rest in Various Cemeteries in the County—Tombstones Secured.

In the Republican the other day was published a list of all the old soldiers then known to be at rest in the cemeteries of the county, the names having been secured through the efforts of R. J. Roberts, of Dunham Post, this city. Since the publication of the list Mr. Roberts has been furnished with the names of other deceased soldiers whose names are herewith added to the roll of honor:

In Boiling Springs Cemetery—William Currier, J. W. Bear, J. Brewington, John Bassler, William Rager, S. R. Braden, Henry Rue, Elisha Allen, Robert Henson, R. A. Rodgers, John Hanks, Joseph Lambert, William Trimmer, J. P. Hays, Samuel Albin, William Shrum.

In Greenwood Cemetery—J. D. Trowbridge, O. T. Clarts, Dick Oglesby, Leander East, W. H. East, J. F. Montgomery, A. G. Hudson, Joseph B. Bosworth, Nathan Durfee, — Dutton, Joseph Richardson, R. P. Larimore, J. A. Shriver, Col. Joseph Jack.

In the Catholic Cemetery—George P. Peak, M. Dugan, James Hunt, W. W. Hunt, Martin Ryan, Mike Hackett, Jacob Wayne, John Lenback, Peter Pipher, — Bennet, Mike Hogan, — Clark.

Headstones Secured.

Two years ago Dunham Post 141, G. A. R., appointed F. L. Hays, its quartermaster, a committee of one to open communication with the government to secure headstones for the unmarked graves of ex-Union soldiers buried in the cemeteries in Decatur and neighboring cemeteries. The number of such graves was ascertained to be fifty-seven. Quartermaster Hays went diligently to work at once and kept it up during all the time and this morning twenty-two stones were received and were today put up by Comrade R. J. Roberts who has charge of the graves on the part of Dunham Post. The head stones received and put are as follows:

J. J. H. Young, Sr., Co. K, 116th Ill. Inf.

William Young, Co. I, 116th Ill. Inf.

W. W. Hunt, Co. E, 116th, Ill Inf.

David Berlin, Co. B, 8th Ill. Inf.

Ames Dunham, Co. B, 8th Ill. Inf.

Capt. James Warren, Co K, 41st Ill Inf.

Walter B. Huston, Co. A. 41st Ill. Inf.

Albert N. Black, Co. A, 130th Ill Inf.

W. A. Price, Co. A, 29th Ill. Inf.

Robert P. Larimore, Co. F, 97th Ill. Inf.

James Hunt, Co. D, 10th Ill. Cav.

Martin Ryan, Co. D, 23d Ohio Inf.

George Benton, Co. K, 2d U. S. Inf.

George Robinson, Co. H, 109th U. S. Inf.

W. R. Crocker, Co. F, 1st N. C. Cav.

John Oldweiler, Co. G, 207th Pa. Inf.

Samuel Emmett Condell, Co. A, 109th, Pa. Inf.

James Mehan, Co. G, 124th Ind. Inf.

Robert H. Bonnington, Co. F, 7th Kan. Cav.

William H. Bartlett, Co. H, 4th Iowa Inf.

H. P. Westerfield, Co. I. 3d Maine Inf.

C. L. Haims, regiment unknown.

The stones for the graves of J. J. H. Young, Sr., and Captain James Warren will be changed for the graves of two other deceased soldiers as monuments erected by their families mark their graves.

Comrade R. J. Roberts, of the Grand Army Post, who has undertaken to prepare a list of all the deceased soldiers of Macon county buried in the cemeteries, finds that there are many names yet to come. Every day he is handed additional names. Yesterday the Republican published the names which had been furnished by Mr. Roberts up to that time. Since then he has received these names of old soldiers to add to the roll of honor: A. J. Gallagher, John W. Haworth, John McDonald, Nathan W. Tupper, Ansel Tupper, Richard L. Evans, Aquilla Toland, James Glore, Martin Albert, Milton Thomas, Ira B. Curtis, John Seneman, S. Culver, C. E. Smythe and John Eucko. As the other names not included in the list of those already published are furnished to Mr. Roberts they will be added to those which have been placed on the books for preservation.

BURIED IN DECATUR.

The Remains of Walter Q. Bashforth were Brought to This City This Morning and Interred in Greenwood Cemetery

From the Daily of Friday.

The remains of Walter Q. Bashforth, who died last January at Quincy, were brought to this city today for burial. The body had been buried at Quincy but was disinterred so that it could be buried in Decatur. The remains were accompanied by several members of the family and a few friends. At the depot a number of the friends of the deceased living in this city were present to meet the arrival of the funeral party. The body was taken at once to Greenwood cemetery where the burial took place. Services were conducted by Rev. Frank N. Atkin, rector of St. John's Episcopal church. Music was rendered by a choir composed of Miss Beatrice Howard, Miss Maud Burrows, George Dunston and R. W. Chilson.

The Major Will Speak.

Major J. A. Connelly has ac ted an invitation to deliver the address at Springfield on Memorial day.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

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CLIMAX OF THE CYCLONE

St. Louis and East Louis Are Swept By a Storm of Frightful Fury.

FIRES FOLLOW THE CYCLONE

The List of the Dead Estimated at From Three to Six Hundred.

Property Loss $3,000,000---In East St. Louis Fire Ravages the City When the Storm Abates---The Eads and the Merchant Bridges Both Wrecked---Pleasure Steamers and Their Precious Freight Lost in the River---C. & A. Train Overturned on the Bridge---Both Cities Panic Stricken---Communication Cut Off.

St. Louis, May 27.—This city was swept by a cyclone of frightful fury late this afternoon. The loss of life is appalling and the property loss cannot be estimated.

East St. Louis suffered, probably, the greatest. Messengers came at 7 p. m. from there asking for physicians and nurses.

The steamer D. B. Pike, with 30 passengers on board, bound for Peoria, was blown bottom side up in the middle of the river and a number of persons drowned.

The steamer Dauphin with a crew of six and 20 lady passengers on board, was blown against a bridge pier and broken in two. The ladies and two of the crew clung to the bridge stone work and were rescued. The steamer Libbie Conger with Captain Seaman, his wife and a crew of three went adrift. The wreck of a boat opposite Carondolet is supposed to be the steamer Conger.

Ottens' furniture store at Broadway and South Soulard was demolished and six men are reported killed.

A saloon at 601 South Seventh street, fell with nine men in the ruins.

St. Patrick's church at Sixth and Biddle streets, fell and the debris fills the streets.

The electric railway lines burned out as well as the electric light plant. Fourteen fire alarms were sounded within an hour.

Two hotels in East St. Louis, one of them the Tremont is burning and a number of people have perished in the flames.

Three alarms of fire were sent in from the poor house which building has 1,200 inmates. The roof of the poor house was blown off and the fatalities are great.

During the last race at the Fair grounds the roof was blown off the stand. The crowd gone to the open field for safety and but four men were killed.

The Armory at Seventeenth and Pine streets, is being used as a temporary hospital.

At 7.30 p. m. the rain, which had ceased for a time, began afresh and fell in torrents. At 8 o'clock the eastern sky was aflame with the light of fires in East St. Louis.

The metal roof of the Merchants' Exchange was rolled up like a scroll and fell into the street.

The Louisville & Nashville eastbound local passenger train had just reached East St. Louis when the storm struck the city. The train was overturned but miraculously only two persons were injured. They were taken from the cars by railroad yard men.

The Chicago & Alton eastbound train which left St. Louis at 5 o'clock, was on the east span of the bridge when the wind picked the cars up and turned them over on their sides. The iron span and trusses held the cars from toppling into the river, 100 feet below. The passengers were thrown into a confused mass.

The network of wires made rescue difficult and dangerous but it is thought all will be gotten out uninjured.

The east span of the Eads bridge is so badly wrecked that it will take three days to allow trains to pass.

The reports of fatalities in East St. Louis is hourly increasing and at 9 o'clock it is estimated that the loss of life will exceed 150. It is impossible to cross the bridge or river to get particulars

Lightning struck the Standard Oil works and flames were soon pouring from a dozen buildings. The fire department was utterly powerless to cope with the conflagration and it is feared nearly the entire business and a great portion of the residence section will be destroyed by flames if not already so by the wind.

Among the principal buildings already in ruins are the National hotel the Standard Oil works, East St. Louis Wire Nail work, the Crescent elevator, Hezzel elevator, all freight depots and stores and residences on St. Clair avenue.

At 9 o'clock to night no wire can be obtained to surrounding territory in the western and northern portion of Missouri, but it is feared the loss of life in these sections will be very large.

The damage to property in St. Louis is estimated at $100,000 and the loss in East St. Louis is already $2,000,000 and the fire is still raging.

At 5.40 p. m. the clouds that had covered the city since noon broke into a furious storm. Within ten minutes the wind reached a velocity of 80 miles an hour, sweeping with it the waves of rain. The highest speed of wind previously recorded here was 72 miles an hour in August 1877. The screeching of the wind through electric wires, crash of debris that swept in every direction, the electric flashes from tangled and crashing thunder made a scene indescribable. The loss of life is beyond computation.

At 7 p. m. the lowest estimate of fatalities in East St. Louis and this city is placed at 500.

The plant of the flour mills and the works of the St. Louis Iron and Steel Co. were destroyed and the big Cupples block of buildings was partly demolished.

The dead and wounded are being taken from the ruins of the various buildings and manufactories.

Waters & Pierce's oil works are in a blaze and buildings in several parts of the city are burning, with little hope of saving them.

The destructive result of the storm seems greatest in East St. Louis. H. C. Rice the manager of the Western Union at the relay depot on the east side climbed across the demolished bridge and reported a wreck of terrible proportions. He said the National hotel, Tremont, Marie house DeWolff cafe, Hazzel Milling Co.'s, Horn's cooper shop and a large number of dwellings east of that section were swept into wreckage and many people perished.

The Baltimore & Ohio and Vandalia round houses, the Standard Oil Works, East St. Louis and Crescent elevators and a dozen small houses on the levees were caught in the vortex of the cyclone and reduced to debris.

It is reported that the Grand Republic and several other excursion steamers with all the passengers and crews have gone down with all the steamers on the levees sharing a like fate.

The city is in total darkness and the telegraph companies lost every wire out of the city.

Death and destruction marks the pathway of a tornado which passed over St. Louis shortly after 5 o'clock this afternoon.

The list of the dead in St. Louis cannot be estimated until alarming reports of loss of life in collapsed buildings can be confirmed. At least 40 lifeless bodies have been found up to 10 o'clock.

If the reports are true that 200 girls are in the ruins of a cigarette factory and that many were killed in South St. Louis, the list will reach nearly 300 in St. Louis.

The city is in a state of panic. Nearly all electric wires are down and the city is in darkness.

To add to the confusion the tornado was followed by deluge of rain and vivid flashes of lightning which still continues. Telephone wires are useless and livery men refuse requests for conveyance on account of prostrate electric wires.

The situation in East St. Louis is appalling. The tornado struck that city with terrible effect and it is now estimate that 300 persons are dead as a result of wind, flood and flames.

The tornado was followed by an outbreak of fire caused by lightning and before the flames were gotten under control property to the value of nearly $3,000,000 was destroyed.

The tornado passed in an easterly direction and it is reported that at Vandalia and Caseyville, in Illinois, suffered severely. One report states that the railroad depot in Vandalia was blown away and 30 people were killed.

There were really two cyclones. One came from the northwest and the other from the direct east and met on the Illinois shore of the Mississippi river and joined in a swirling cloud of death and destruction. The list of dead in St. Louis is beyond present computation. There are now 15 dead bodies at the morgue.

A startling report has just reached police headquarters that 200 girls are in the ruins of Liggett & Meyers cigarette factory at Tower Grove park. There are alarming reports of great loss of life in southern portion of St. Louis from the railroad tracks to Carondolet. The following identified bodies are at the morgue:

Wallace Bradshaw, colored, aged 11 years.

Katie Claypool, aged 7 years, both killed in building at Ewing avenue and Scott avenue.

Josephine Martini, aged 25, killed in saloon at 302 South Twelfth street.

Henry Beelehr, aged 20, killed at 301 South Second street.

John Nolts, aged 40, killed at Fourteenth and Poplar streets.

The winds swept away the roof of the exposition building and that structure is badly damaged by the flood of water.

The greatest anxiety is felt for the safety of passengers on the different excursion boats which were on the river when the storm broke. The steamer City of Florence, with an excursion party, is reported lost below Carondolet. The steamer St. Paul, with 300 passengers, left for Alton at 4 o'clock and is believed to be wrecked. The levee is packed with people, groping through the darkness and eagerly imploring information for loved ones on the river. The destruction to property in this city will not be learned until daylight.

The Annunciation church at Sixth and LaSalle streets was totally destroyed, and Father Head, the pastor, was fatally injured.

Michael Dawes, a driver, was blown from his wagon in the vicinity, and instantly killed.

The middle span of the roadway above the railroad tracks on the Eades bridge, was completely blown away. It is not known whether any persons lost their lives while crossing the bridge.

Night in St. Louis.

Louisville, Ky., May 27.—A telegraph operator at Carondolet, four miles south of St. Louis, says: "A railroad man, who just walked out from St. Louis reports the town almost completely wrecked and hundreds of lives lost; street cars stopped; lights all out and everything in great confusion. He says several city buildings, including a hospital are wrecked. Streets are impassable from debris and great volumes of water."

St. Louis, May 27.—Estimated loss of life from storm here 7and East St. Louis 500.

East St. Louis is burning up. Loss is already $2,000,000.

LATER REPORTS.

All Electric Circuit Odered Turned Off—The Death List Growing—250 At East St. Louis.

St Louis, May 27.—The difficulty in obtaining information from outlying districts is increased by an order from Mayor Walbridge ordering all electric light circuits turned off. This is to prevent death to the persons coming in contact with broken electric light wires. Later reports from the city hospital state that only two were killed and six injured as a result of the roof of that institution being blown off. From Soulard street southward as far as Carondolet the wind played havoc with the residence and business houses in that territory. The streets are filled with the wreckage of demolished houses over an area of 15 blocks. The number of bodies already found indicates that the loss of life in that section will reach at least 30. The body of a well dressed man was found at Marion street and Park avenue. Peter Deidrich was killed in the collapse of a big mill at Ninth and Marion streets. William Ottendale, proprietor of a factory at Marion and Eighth streets and Benjamin Burgess, an employe, were killed in the wreckage of the building. An unknown dead man was found under the bricks of a fallen chimney at Second street and Chouteau avenue. Foreman Joseph Carpenter of the St. Louis railing works on Menard street, together with his wife and child, were crushed to death in the collapse of the factory. The body of an unknown man was found badly mangled in a quarry on De Soto street. Ale Schulinger, a dairyman, was struck by a falling tree and killed on Third and Marion streets. Fred Wette, aged 17, and his sister Therese, aged 15 years, were found dead in the ruins of their home at 1739 South Ninth street.

St. Paul German Evangelical church on Ninth street and Lafayette avenue, Trinity Evangelical church on Eighth street and Lafayette and McHugh's Catholic church on Kansas avenue were totally demolished.

Epstein & Bernstein's wholesale liquor store at 229 South Broadway, collapsed from the force of the wind. Julius Marino was killed and three others seriously injured.

The power house of the Soulin line at Jefferson and Goyer was totally destroyed and a dozen employes received serious injuries. The Gem theater building on Walnut street was badly wrecked by the wind.

In the suburbs dozens of frame houses were blown down, but up to 11 o'clock tonight no fatalities are reported.

In addition to the river disasters noted, later reports add to the losses All the wharf boats on both sides were swept away and sunk. The steamers Medill, City of Pittsburg, Belle of Calhoun, City of Providence were all driven to the Illinois shore and were wrecked. Eleven members of the vessels' crews tried to swim ashore, but were caught in the eddy of the Pittsburg dike, and drowned.

The river front is a mass of wreckage. From the Eades bridge south for two miles every building is damaged that is not in ruins The loss to shipping is estimated at $400,000.

Over in East St. Louis the loss of life is now placed at 250 and the damage to property exceeds $2,000,000. The fire in East St. Louis was not under control at midnight. The old building formerly occupied at St. Vincents' asylum at Soulard street, was entirely demolished.

In the collapse of the Scullen line power house Frederick Zimmerman, chief electrician, was killed.

The Liggott & Meyers cigarette factory at Tower Grove was destroyed and seven men engaged in placing new machinery were killed. The story that 200 girls are in ruins is untrue.

THROUGH A BRIDGE.

Awful Plunge of an Over-Loaded Electric Car.

SEVENTY-FIVE FEET THROUGH SPACE

Into a "River of Death" Beneath—Fifty or Sixty Persons Drowned—The Work of Recovering the Bodies Vigorously Pushed Forward.

VICTORIA, B. C., May 27.—The most terrible accident that ever took place in this vicinity occurred about two o'clock yesterday afternoon, when an electric car fell through the Point Ellice bridge into an arm of James bay.

A sham battle at MacAuley Point was on the programme as part of the celebration of the queen's birthday, and nearly the whole population of the city had gone out to witness it.

Victoria prolongs the celebration of the queen's birthday, more than any of the older cities and celebrates it more enthusiastically. The day was practically a holiday in the city. The electric cars running out to the scene of the battle had been overcrowded all the forenoon. Every car was full, not only inside, but as many as could do so clung on the outside as well. The car to which the accident happened contained about eighty persons. Even the roof was occupied.

In crossing the Point Ellice bridge, it left the track, crashed through the railings and fell into the water, 75 feet below. The fall was so sudden and unexpected that all the passengers were carried down with it.

The car floated for a moment and then was carried down by the weight of the metal work attached to it. Those inside were unable to escape and were drowned like rats in a trap. Some of those outside escaped by swimming, but many, stunned by the fall, or unable to swim, were drowned.

It is believed now that fifty or sixty persons were drowned, but it is as yet impossible to ascertain the real number. It is difficult to learn who was on the car when it took the fatal plunge, and it is equally difficult to learn how many escaped. It will probably be several days before the real extent of the disaster can be learned.

As soon as possible the work of recovering the bodies was begun and pushed vigorously forward.

Death of Gen. Fairchild.

Madison, Wis., May 25.—General Lucius Fairchild, commander-in-chief of the Loyal Legion and ex-commander-in-chief of the G. A. R., died at 4:40 Saturday night at his residence in this city. General Fairchild suffered from the effects of grippe several weeks, and some months ago the ailment was complicated by kidney trouble. Until five days ago it was thought he would recover. At noon there was a change for the worse, and at 4 o'clock he sank into a comatose condition and did not regain consciousness. His wife and daughters were present when the end came.

Andrew Robinson, of Shaw's Point, has sold 3,156 eggs from eighty hens in 137 days, besides 155 young chicks and the eggs consumed by the family.

J. N. Olds, dealer in hardware and farm implements, at Canton, Ill., has made an assignment, with liabilities of $15,000; assets, $117,000.

DEATH'S CARNIVAL.

Long Lists of Killed and Injured by Monday's Cyclone

IN ITS PASSAGE THROUGH MICHIGAN.

Miles of Territory Utterly Devastated—All Values Destroyed and the Track Thickly Strewn with the Mangled Bodies of the Victims.

DETROIT, Mich., May 27.—The cyclone which devastated the northern portion of Oakland county Monday evening swept a path half a mile wide and 16 miles long from west to east, clearing the earth of nearly everything movable. About forty persons were killed outright and fully that number were injured, some of whom will die.

The cyclone first struck the earth six miles west of Ortonville and passed half a mile north of that village. In these six miles of devastated country before Ortonville was reached, 15 persons were killed and about twenty injured, some fatally.

The first house to feel the effects of the storm was that of Joshua Johnson. The storm had not attained all off its fury and the building was only partially demolished, Mr. Johnson escaping injury and his wife and baby being only slightly injured.

A mile further east stood the home and barns of William Mitchell. Not a trace of them is left but the foundation walls. Mrs. Mitchell, her son Claude and a baby, Jay Mitchell, nine months old, were instantly killed. The father was seriously bruised and internally injured and will probably die. A big sliver was driven square into the center of his forehead. All of his stock were killed Don, another son, is seriously hurt.

There is nothing but foundations to show where the home of Abraham Quick, who lived across the way from Mitchell, stood. Six occupants of the house were killed, and one was seriously injured. Prescott Wilkins, one of those killed in the Quick home, had reached there on a visit but an hour before the cyclone tore it way through.

The home of Henry Flamboy was destroyed and himself, his wife and two children seriously injured.

A mile east of Flamboy's the cyclone demolished the house of John Porritt. The death list in this home reaches four

The wind cloud passed on and next wrecked the home of Benjamin Westby. Mr Westby, his wife and two children were buried in the ruins, but were gotten out with severe injuries.

John Prost was the next victim of the storm. His house was completely wrecked and his wife seriously hurt.

The home of John Milkie, on a line with Ortonville, was unharmed, but his barns were wiped out. Mr. Milkie and his son, John, aged 18, were in a barn when it was demolished. The son was instantly killed and the father is in a critical condition.

The list of killed and injured in this six miles is as follows:

Killed.

Mrs. William Mitchell.
Claude Mitchell, her son.
J. Mitchell, a baby son.
Abraham Quick.
Glen Quick, six-year-old son.
Myrtle Quick, four-year-old daughter.
Ross Quick, a baby son.
Mrs. Henry Quick, mother of Abraham Quick.
Prescott Wilkins, of Mayville" 60 years.
John Porritt, 75 years old.
Mrs. Joseph Porritt, his daughter-in-law.
Mrs. Lewis Porritt, a daughter-in-law.
Mrs. William Kitchen.
Abraham Kitchen.
John Milkie, Jr.

Injured.

Mrs. Joshua Johnson; leg broken.
Baby Johnson; not seriously hurt.
William Mitchel; fatally.
Don Mitchell, his son; will recover.
Mrs. Abraham Quick; will recover.
Joseph Porritt, fatally.
William Kitchen; seriously.
John Milkie; seriously.
Henry Flamboy, wife and two children; not seriously.
Benjamin Westby, wife and two children; not seriously.
Mrs. John Prost; seriously.
John Milkie, Sr.; may die.
Oscar Granger; fatally.
Mrs. John Whipple; seriously.

In the next half dozen miles, between Ortonville and the little settlement of Oakwood, the cyclone seemed to lose some of its force, or the farmers living in that section were particularly lucky The cyclone traveled the road as straight as an arrow's flight, spreading out or contracting as it went along.

About eighteen farm houses were destroyed in the line of the storm from Ortonville to Oakwood, but only two persons were killed. Four others were probably fatally injured, and eight or ten more or less seriously hurt. The names of the dead and injured in this section are:

Killed.

Mrs. Clarke Eaton.
Ed Fifield.

Fatally Injured.

Harvey Francis.
Mrs. Ed Fifield.
Nelson Chapman.

Injured.

Mr. and Mrs. Sylvester Smith and two children.
Mrs. Green.
John Clark.
John Kent.
Mrs. Francis and children.

The cloud struck Oakwood almost without warning, and there is little left of that village to-day. The Methodist Episcopal and Congregational churches, the town hall, practically all the business houses and most of the residences were left in ruins. Nine persons were killed in the village and many injured. Those who met death were:

Killed.

Mrs. N. H. Wolverton.
Mrs. Ed Howe.
Miss Mina Howe.
Orrin Howe, a two-year-old baby.
Mrs. Wells.
Eugenie Fifield.
Mrs. Jessie May Fifield.
Libbie Davidson.
Mrs. Stewart.
Baby Davis.

Seriously Injured.

Mrs. Kate Davidson; may die.
Bertram Davidson; may die.
Wesley Davidson; may die.
George Fifield; leg broken and kneecap torn off.
Will Carr; arm broken and back wrenched.
James Brush; arm broken.
Mrs. Anna Tinsey, of Pontiac; several ribs broken.

The three mile stretch from Oakwood to Thomas is a scene of heart-rending desolation and wreckage. Everything in the path of the cyclone was leveled. In and around Thomas, the death list is large and many are injured. The dead and injured between Oakwood and Thomas and in the latter village are:

Dead.

Mrs. Van Wagoner.
Charlos Hicks.
Rev. C. M. Pretchyplace.
Andrew Pettibone.
M. Bremeyer.

Injured.

Mrs. B. Copeman; internally and seriously.
A. M. Kidder; crushed by timbers; probably fatally.
Mrs. A. M. Kidder; badly bruised by debris.
George Hibler; both legs and one arm broken.
Joe ——, a farm hand employed by Dr. Suiter; head bruised.
T. B. Knapp; slightly injured by falling glass and plaster.
Charles Bradley; arm crushed.
Abraham Reed; arm broken.
Leroy Hicks; skull crushed.

After completing its work of destruction at Thomas, the cyclone evidently separated, one section going northeast and doing an immense amount of damage between Thomas and Dryden, in Lapeer county, and the other following a southeasterly direction to North Oxford.

The list of dead and injured at and near North Oxford is:

Dead.

Claire E. Laidlaw, three weeks old baby.
Mrs. Oscar Slade, 35 years old.
Sol. Ramo
Tom Bishop.
Joseph Smedley, Sr.
Joseph Smedly, Jr.
Mrs Thomas Bennett at Druden.
One unknown man and woman at Whigville.

Injured.

Neil Mathewson.
Oscar Slade; leg broken.
George Besse; head hurt.
Will Allen; cut on head.
Mrs. William E. Allen, bruised.
Mrs. Pettibone; severe cuts.
Thomas Bennett; three ribs broken; recovery doubtful.
Mrs. Joseph Smedley, Sr.; probably fatally.
Mrs. Joseph Smedley, Jr.; slightly injured.
John Peters; slightly

After leaving North Oxford, the path of the southeast cyclone is marked at intervals until Mount Clemens is reached, where great damage was done and many persons injured.

The next heard from this storm is near Walkerville, Ont., 20 miles due south of Mt. Clemens. The cyclone evidently expended its force after reaching Canada, as no other reports of damage have been received

After passing Dryden and Whigville in Lapeer county, the next heard from the other storm was in Sani Lac county, 30 miles away, at the village of Amadore, which was nearly swept away. The funnel-shaped cloud struck a mile west of the village and in a path half a mile wide and six and a half miles long, to the shore of Lake Huron, every building was more or less damaged

NEW LAWS OF CONGRESS

Which Have Become so With or Without the President's Signature.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—The bill authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Missouri river near Boonville, Mo., has become a law without the president's approval.

These acts have received the president's approval:

Authorizing the secretary of the navy to deliver one condemned cannon to the city of Elmwood, Peoria county, Ill.

Changing the time of holding terms of the circuit and district courts of the United States in the northern district of California.

Making one year's residence in a territory a prerequisite to obtaining a divorce there.

Making it unlawful to shoot at or into any railway locomotive or car, or at any person therein, or to throw any rock or other missile at or into any locomotive or car in the Indian territory.

To authorize the establishment of a life-saving station at Port Huron, Mich.

Thirty Days Asleep and Still Snoozing.

NEW YORK, May 26.—Moritz Pront, the cataleptic at Beth Israel hospital, continues to sleep. This is the thirtieth day since he first fell into a state of coma. He opened his eyes late yesterday afternoon, however. When the doctors began to experiment on him he dropped off to sleep again. He stayed awake only a minute and a half, but it is believed he was possessed of all his faculties at the time.

A Famous Guerilla Chief Critically Ill.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 27.—Col. John S Mosby, the famous guerilla chief, is critically ill here. He is suffering from appendicitis.

SPRINGFIELD INDICTMENTS.

The Klopperbergs and Hoy Held to Answer for Larceny.

Springfield Journal: The grand jury made its final report yesterday and was discharged. Owing to the absence of Judge Foster who is at his home in Vandalia, the report was received by Judge Creighton. In the report ninety-five true bills were returned. In the partial report submitted last Saturday, 118 bills were returned and this makes a total for the session of 213 bills. Bills were found yesterday against Carl Kloppenburg, Joseph Kloppenburg and Edward Hoy on charges of larceny. As is known they are charged with the robbery of the Buffalo bank. The bond in each case was fixed at $1,500. Two indictments were returned against Berry Bennett, one for burglary and larceny and the other for having burglar's tool in his possession.

Seven Children at a Birth.

Ottawa Lake, Mich., May 27.—Three weeks ago, at Fisher's Corners, near here, Mrs. Charles Comstock gave birth to seven children All are now living but one, and the mother and six children are doing well. The place is fairly besieged with sight-seers.

MICROBES IN THE BOWELS.

Did you know that millions of microbes, bacteria, ptomaines, invisible to the naked eye, breed and feed in the bowels, causing all kinds of intestinal troubles?

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

are the only antiseptic laxative that kill microbes and prevent their propagation. Cascarets therefore prevent as well as

Cure Constipation.

A booklet and sample free for the asking, or you can buy a box for 10c, 25c, 50c, at your drug store. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Sterling Remedy Co. Chicago, Montreal, New York.

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed to cure Tobacco Habit by all druggists.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Proceedings of the Board of Supervisors—First Day, Special Session, April 22, 1896.

STATE OF ILLINOIS } ss
MACON COUNTY }

The Board of Supervisors of Macon county met at the court house in the city of Decatur on the 22d day of April, A. D. 1896, at 1 30 o'clock p. m pursuant to the following call

DECATUR, ILL., April 14, 1896.

J. M. Dodd, County Clerk—Sir You will please call a special meeting of the board of supervisors of Macon county to convene April 22, 1896, at 1 30 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of organizing the Board and to consider such other business as may properly come before the board. [Signed] H F. May, J. F. Muirhead, J B. Bullard, Geo W. Stoy, J. A. Davidson, W. H. Spence, J. E. Rucker, David Wellepp, James Hollinger, Wm. H. Bean, M. A. Nickey, C. A. Thrift, J. N. Orr, W. J Magee.

The Board was called to order by the County Clerk.

Supervisor French was chosen temporary chairman by acclamation.

On motion of Mr. Thrift the chair appointed a committee of three on credentials. Supervisors Hanes, Scott and Wellipp were chosen.

A recess was taken to allow the committee on credentials time to report.

The committee made the following report which on motion of Mr. Stoy was approved

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Board of Supervisors Your committee on credentials beg leave to report that we have examined the credentials of the following elected supervisors and recommend that they be admitted as members of the board

From Austin—W. L. Gaines.
From Decatur—J. A. Davidson, James Hollinger, W. J. Magee.
Friends Creek—J. N Orr
Long Creek—J. E. Rucker.
Oakley—M. A. Nickey.
Whitmore—Ross Hockaday.

We find no credentials on file from Blue Mound, Niantic and Pleasant View townships. We find, however, from a list of officers elected, filed by the town clerks of the above named townships, that J. W. Turner was duly elected as supervisor from Blue Mound, and John Graves was duly elected as supervisor from Niantic, and Wm H. Bean was duly elected as supervisor from Pleasant View township. Your committee therefore recommend that J. W. Turner, John Graves and Wm. H. Bean be admitted as members of the Board.

JACOB HANES.
DAVID WELLEPP.
C. H. SCOTT.

The board proceeded to elect a permanent chairman.

Mr. Stoy nominated Supervisor Hockaday. There being no other nominations Mr. Spence moved the election of Mr. Hockaday be by acclamation. Motion unanimously carried.

Mr Hockaday took the chair and on roll call the following named members answered to their names, viz

Supervisors Bean, Bullard, Connard, Davidson, Dickson, Draper, French, Gaines, Graves, Hanes, Hockaday, Hollinger, Kipp, Magee, May, Muirhead, Nickey, Orr, Rucker, Scott, Spence, Stoy, Thrift, Turner and Wellepp

All members being present the board proceeded to business.

Hon. Ross Hockaday, charman, J. M. Dodd, clerk, J. P. Nicholson, sheriff.

On motion of Mr. May the reading of the minutes was omitted

The fee and salary committee made the following report, which was referred to the new fee and salary committee on motion of Mr. Bean

To the Chairman and Board of Supervisors—Gentlemen Your fees and salary committee, to whom was referred the matter of unclaimed fees and costs remaining in the hands of the county and circuit clerks, beg leave to report that we have consulted the State's Attorney in regard to the matter, and would respectfully submit his opinion as our report

C. A. THRIFT, Chairman.

To the Committee of Fees and Salaries In relation to the payment by the circuit and county clerks to the county treasurer of unclaimed costs and fees, I would submit the following opinion.

The statute provides that the circuit and county clerks shall at the end of each year after entering upon the duties of their office, and also within ten days after the expiration of their term of office, pay to the county treasurer all costs and fees collected and remaining in their hands, together with a statement of the names of the persons to whom such costs and fees are due and the amount or amounts due each person.

This statute makes it the plain duty of the clerk to turn over all unclaimed costs and fees remaining in his hands at the end of each year as well as at the end of his term and which he holds as such clerk.

In the event that any person to whom such fees are owing should appoint the clerk or any other person as his agent or attorney to receive and receipt for such fees, and the clerk or other person as such agent of attorney should receive such fees and receipt the docket therefor, such fees would not thereafter remain in the clerk's hands as clerk, but such clerk would hold such fees as the agent or attorney of the person to whom they were owing. I do not see any the guilty in the appointment of the clerk as an agent or attorney to collect these fees, and where it is legally and regularly done such clerk would have no power to receipt the docket, and the county would thereafter have no interest in such receipted costs or fees

Most respectfully submitted,
J. E. MILLS, State's Attorney.

Mr May offered the following resolution and moved its adoption, and the same was adopted:

Resolved, That hereafter the county clerk when making up the collector's books for the City of Decatur and Decatur Township be requested to attach the street number to the names on the personal tax lists as given in the assessor's book of said City and Township.

Supervisor May tendered his resignation as overseer of the poor of Decatur township, which on motion of Mr. Spence was accepted.

Mr Bean moved the chair appoint a committee on three on rules.

The chair appointed Supervisors Bean, Muirhead and Thrift.

The Board then proceeded to the election of an overseer of the poor of Decatur township.

Applications were presented from the following gentlemen:

M. J. Wallace, J. S. McClelland, J. C. Hane and John S Jones.

Mr Thrift moved that the vote be by ballot and that the first ballot be informal.

The informal ballot resulted as follows

McClellad	12
Jones	3
Wallace	4
Hane	6
Total	25

The first ballot resulted as follows

McClelland	17
Jones	1
Wallace	4
Hane	6
Total	28

Mr. McClelland having received the majority of all votes cast was declared the Overseer of Decatur Township for the ensuing year.

Mr. May moved that a committee of five be appointed who, together with the chairman, visit the poor farm to look into the sewerage and such other things as might need attention. Motion prevailed.

Mr. Bean moved that the salary of the overseer for the ensuing year be the same as in the year just ending. Carried.

On motion of Mr. Connard the chairman was instructed to enter into a contract with the overseer of the poor of Decatur township for the ensuing year.

A recess was taken to allow time to make up the grand jury for the June term.

The following names from the several townships were presented and declared the grand jurors for the June term, 1896, on motion of Mr. May.

Austin—Geo. W. Johnston.
Blue Mound—C. H. Jennings.
Decatur—Eli Brown, Henry Bauer, James P Loomis, J. G. Cloyd
Friends Creek—Wm. J. Myers.
Harristown—Geo. Waibert.
Hickory Point—John Sawyer.
Illiad—C. B. Hall.
Long Creek—John A. Myers, C. R. Berkley.
Macon—E. G. Cornell, Timothy Walter.
Milam—David Nihiser.
Mt Zion—Weight Broughton.
Niantic—William Nicholson.
Oakley—E. B. Smith.
Pleasant View—Wm. McKinney.
South Macon—Thomas J. Doolen, J. J. Atteberry.
South Wheatland—G. W. Shively.
Whitmore—R. M. Mahan.

On motion of Mr. Connard the clerk was instructed to issue county orders for the per diem of each supervisor for the ensuing year without further orders.

On motion of Mr. Thrift the clerk was instructed to draw county orders for the transportation of paupers for the ensuing year upon presentation of orders from the several overseers of the several townships.

A recess was taken to allow time for the committee on rules to report.

The committee on rules offered the following change in section 3 of standing orders, which on motion of Mr Bean was accepted:

To insert the words "proper committee" to take the place of the words "officer requiring the same."

The committee on rules also offered an addition to standing orders by adding section 11 as follows

"That no article shall be purchased for Macon county by any committee without consent of the board of supervisors except such articles as are absolutely necessary for use before the meeting of the board; and that only absolutely necessary repairs or improvements shall be ordered by any committee except by consent of the Board."

WM. H. BEAN,
J. F. MUIRHEAD,
C. A. THRIFT,

Same was accepted on motion of Mr Scott

On motion of Mr. May the old rules together with the amendments constitute the rules for the ensuing year and the Clerk ordered to have same printed and one mailed to each supervisor.

On motion of Mr. Dickson the Board adjourned until the second Tuesday of June at 1:30 o'clock p. m.

J. M. DODD, Clerk.

PUMPS, PUMPS, PUMPS, PUMPS
GEO. M. WOOD:
June-dawtf 135 South Water st.

MONEY TO LOAN—Farm and city loans at 6 per cent interest. C. E. Given, 605 Millikin Bank Building. may 7-d&wtf.

LOANS Of All Kinds Made by PEGRAM & CO., Room One, over Citizen's Nat. Bank.

THE "Dollar Special" cabinet photo is still being made. $1 00 per dozen. Proofs shown. Accuracy and permanence guaranteed. Dark days no hindrance in getting good negatives East End Gallery, 1079 E Eldorado St. Dec. 30 d&wtf

SALESMEN—$3 a day. No canvassing. No deliveries. No collections. Samples free Side line or exclusive. Mfrs., 394 Marke. street, Phila. April 4-d&wtf

Dr. T. S. Hoskins, Dentist, Opera House Block, ground floor. jan 24-d&wtf

S. J. Bumstead, M. D. Diseases of Eye and Ear, Nose and Throat. Twenty-three years experience in these specialties. Straightens crossed eyes operates for cataract, adjusts glasses for all defective eyes Rooms 5 and 6, Temple Block, 355 North Water street, over Lutz Music Store. Feb. 1—d&wtf

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Our stock of Dimities, Organdies, Mulls, Cambrics, Percales, Lawns, Sateens, plain and dotted Swiss and White Goods—the best you ever saw.

Come and see the splendid offerings and you will surely save big money on your purchases. We don't hesitate at all, but make prices that will move the goods.

S. G. HATCH & BRO., 151 EAST MAIN ST.

CAPTOR OF WILKES BOOTH DEAD

Lieut. Luther B. Baker, Who Received Booth's Dying Message.

Lansing, Mich., May 25.—Luther B. Baker, who, as an officer in the government detective service, had charge of the party which captured J. Wilkes Booth, the assassin of President Lincoln, died here Sunday, aged 66 years. Lieut. Baker was the first to strike Booth's trail as he crossed the Rappahannock. He demanded the assassin's surrender at the barn and was the only person who conversed with Booth before the barn was fired. He was also the first person to reach Booth after Corbett shot him, and received his dying message to his mother. The horse Buckskin, which Baker rode on the occasion of Booth's capture, died here a few years ago, and his stuffed frame is in the museum at the Agricultural College

MURDER IN A PANA MINE.

Edward Pope Smashes in Frank Ratkavitch's Head With a Rock.

Pana, Ill., May 25.—Edward Pope and Frank Ratkavitch, miners employed in the Spring Side Coal company's mine, became engaged in an altercation over the ownership of a car load of props within the mine 709 feet under the surface yesterday evening. In the fight which ensued Pope struck Ratkavitch on the head with a large sulphur bowlder, crushing his skull and inflicting a fatal wound. Ratkavitch and his assailant were taken to the surface and the former conveyed to his home, where he is in a dying condition. Pope immediately fled the city and as yet has not been apprehended, although the officers are on his trail.

THE SUPERLATIVE NEW WOMAN.

Is Married by a Woman and Refuses to Take the Name of Her New Husband.

Bement, Ill., May 25.—Miss Polly A. Duncan and Charles H. Lamb, of this place, were married Saturday evening in St. Louis, the ceremony being performed by a woman preacher, Mrs. Mattie Hart Youmkin.

The bride retains her maiden name and will be known as Mrs. Polly A. Duncan, wife of Charles H. Lamb. The husband at first objected to this part of the proceeding, but finally submitted.

The bride has been for a number of years identified with the temperance cause and is a strong advocate of woman's rights. The bridegroom is a wealthy farmer.

HERO OF LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN

Death of Captain Wilson, Who Was the First to Unfurl the Flag at the Fight.

Irving, Ky., May 25.—Captain John Wilson, the hero of Lookout Mountain, who had long been suffering from a cancer on his face, died at his home at Station Camp yesterday, aged 74. He was the man who first planted the federal flag on the summit of Lookout mountain.

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